

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Department of Lands and Forests
OF THE
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31st
1952

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY



EDMONTON:
PRINTED BY A. SHNITKA, KING'S PRINTER
1952

To the Honourable J. J. Bowlen,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Alberta.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit the Report of the Department
of Lands and Forests for the fiscal year ended March 31st, 1952.

I have the honour, to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

IVAN CASEY, .
Minister of Lands and Forests.

Edmonton, December 17, 1952.

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CHIEF OFFICERS
DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS
March 31st, 1952

Honourable N. E. Tanner.....*Minister of Lands & Forests*
John Harvie.....*Deputy Minister Lands & Forests*
H. G. Jensen.....*Asst. Deputy Minister Lands &
Forests*
T. C. Rankine.....*Departmental Solicitor*
V. A. Wood.....*Director of Lands*
A. B. Spence.....*Asst. Director of Lands*
E. S. Huestis.....*Director of Forestry*
J. R. H. Hall.....*Asst. Director of Forestry*
J. L. Jannsen.....*Chief Timber Inspector*
A. Earnshaw.....*Radio Superintendent*
D. Buck.....*Supt. Brazeau-Athabasca Forest
Area*
C. Harvie.....*Supt. Provincial Parks*
E. S. Huestis.....*Fish and Game Commissioner*
D. E. Forsland.....*Superintendent of Game*
H. B. Watkins.....*Superintendent of Fisheries*
T. W. Dalkin.....*Director, Technical Division*
A. McCallum.....*Administrative Accountant*
C. B. Kenway.....*Registrar*
Miss G. A. M. Matheson.....*Personnel Officer*
Mrs. L. M. Brown.....*Stationery & Supplies*

EASTERN ROCKIES FOREST CONSERVATION BOARD

Major General Howard Kennedy, C.B.E., M.C., B.Sc., Chairman
G. Tunstell.....*Deputy Chairman*
H. G. Jensen.....*Member*
J. P. Alexander.....*Administrative & Liaison Officer*
F. V. Keats.....*Supt. Clearwater Forest Reserve*
L. R. West.....*Supt. Bow River Forest Reserve*
F. N. H. Lind.....*Supt. Crowsnest Forest Reserve*

REPORT
OF THE
Department of Lands and Forests
1951 - 1952

HONOURABLE IVAN CASEY,
Minister of Lands and Forests,
Edmonton.

SIR :

I have the honour to submit the third annual report of the Department of Lands and Forests for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1952.

Respectfully submitted,

H. G. JENSEN,
Deputy Minister.

Public and School Lands Administration

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS,

V. A. WOOD

During the fiscal year under review there were 95,444 items of outgoing mail from the Lands Division, compared to 89,640 items for the previous fiscal year. This is an increase of approximately 6.5% and indicates an increase in the volume of business conducted by this division.

Since the establishment, on February 27th, 1951, of regulations for the disposal of public lands in the St. Mary and Milk Rivers Development Project, twenty-one parcels of land have been sold to the Colonization Manager for the establishment of veterans.

At the end of the fiscal year there were one hundred and seventy-six veteran homestead leases and thirty-one civilian homestead leases, making a total of two hundred and seven leases in effect in the government clearing and breaking project. Twelve units in the Tangent area were not completed in 1951 while eleven units previously completed were available for application. When these twelve units are finished the total number of units completed in the clearing and breaking project will total two hundred and thirty.

In October of 1951, the contractor moved from Tangent into a new area, designated by the Board of Trustees, which is north and west of the town of Spirit River, in township 82, ranges 10 and 11, west of the 6th meridian, for the purpose of clearing and breaking approximately sixty-nine half section units. It is expected that work will be completed on some units in 1952.

Seeding operations in the clearing and breaking project and in the Peace River generally were delayed because of the necessity of spring harvesting of the 1950 crop which was snowed under. The 1951 crop was again affected by snow before harvesting could be completed.

A conference of the Western Provincial Land Directors was held in Victoria, B.C., from August 6th to August 11th, inclusive. Those attending this conference were Mr. R. W. Gyles, Director of Lands, Department of Mines and Resources, Winnipeg; Mr. A. M. Thomson, Director of Lands, Department of Agriculture, Regina, Saskatchewan; Mr. V. A. Wood, Director of Lands, Department of Lands and Forests, Edmonton, Alberta and Mr. C. E. Hopper, Assistant Deputy Minister of Lands, Department of Lands and Forests, Victoria, B.C., together with the Lands Division staff of the Department of Lands and Forests, Victoria, B.C.

It was the second conference of this kind and proved beneficial in acquainting the various Directors with the problems and methods of land administration followed in the other western provinces. A tour of interior British Columbia was made and

several of the land projects which come under the administration of the British Columbia Department of Lands and Forests were visited.

The newly surveyed townships 81, ranges 7, 8, 9 and 10, west 6th meridian, were advertised and made available for the acceptance of applications for homestead leases at a temporary sub-agency held at the town of Peace River on the 9th and 10th of May, 1951. There were 60 applications accepted at this temporary sub-agency. During the year many more applications for homesteads leases were accepted in these townships.

During the fiscal year the following areas were surveyed and some of the lands in these townships were inspected by the soil investigators in the fall of 1951:

West halves of townships 95 and 96, range 20, west 5th meridian,
township 95, range 21, west 5th meridian,

South half of township 96, range 21, west 5th meridian,
townships 94 and 95, range 22, west 5th meridian,
township 82, range 8, west 6th meridian,
township 81, range 11, west 6th meridian,
townships 81 and 82, range 12, west 6th meridian.

Lands inspected and declared suitable for settlement have been advertised together with the lands in these townships which were not inspected. Applications for homestead leases for the lands in these townships will be taken at Peace River on the 27th and 28th of May, 1952 and at Spirit River on the 30th and 31st of May, 1952.

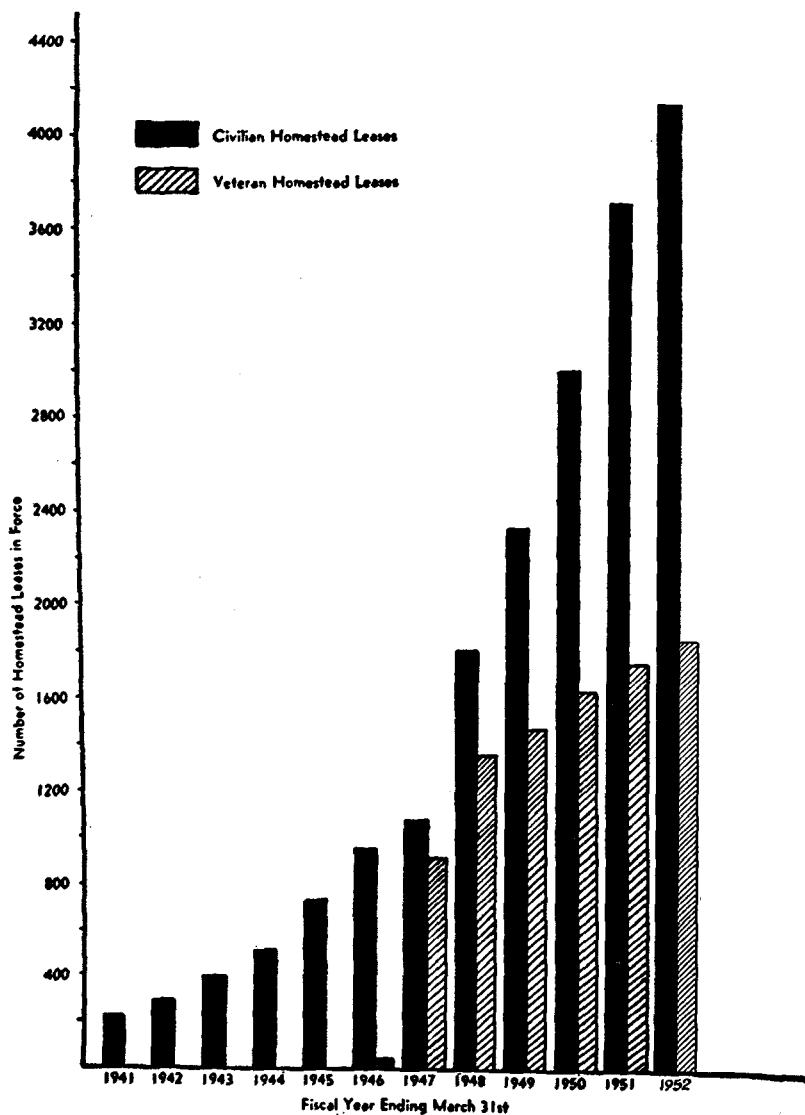
In February, 1952, arrangements were made by the District Superintendent of the Soldier Settlement, Veterans' Land Act, for this department to accept applications for title from veteran agricultural and homestead lessees who received financial assistance under section 35 of The Veterans' Land Act, after having complied with all of the terms of their leases in at least each of five years.

Title, when issued, will be subject to an encumbrance registered against the land in favour of the Director, Veterans' Land Act. This encumbrance will remain in effect for ten years from the date of the first disbursement to the veteran under section 35 of The Veterans' Land Act.

A total of 1,231 veteran and civilian homestead leases were issued during the fiscal year, a decrease of 259 from the 1,490 issued for the previous fiscal year.

On March 25th, 1939, the granting of homesteads was discontinued and was replaced by the establishment of agricultural lease regulations. The first "agricultural lease," which is now designated "homestead lease," was issued on September 1st, 1940.

Since that time the number of leases in force has been increasing steadily as is shown on the accompanying diagram.



Orders-in-Council.

The following are a few of the more important orders-in-council pertaining to the Lands Division, which were passed during the fiscal year:

O.C. No. 510/51, April 17th, 1951.

Amended the settlement area established by Order-in-Council No. 497/49. A map was attached to this order-in-council

setting forth the new settlement area and the area withdrawn from settlement.

O.C. No. 513/51, April 17th, 1951 and O.C. No. 1437/51, October 9th, 1951.

O.C. No. 513/51 established new regulations governing the issue of permits to remove sand and gravel from vacant and undisposed public lands and O.C. No. 1437/51 established new regulations governing the issue of sand and gravel leases on public lands. Chapter 77 of the Statutes of Alberta, 1951, declared sand and gravel, recovered by surface operations, to belong to the owner of the surface rights. Therefore the administration of sand and gravel was transferred to this department from the Department of Mines and Minerals and it was necessary to establish both sand and gravel permit regulations and sand and gravel lease regulations.

O.C. No. 1520/51, October 24th, 1951.

Established royalty on sand and gravel removed from public lands, at 10c per cubic yard with a minimum annual royalty of \$50.00.

O.C. No. 55/52, January 21st, 1952.

The homestead and cultivation leases require a lessee to make payment of the crop share by an elevator storage ticket. This order-in-council authorized the Director of Lands, in special cases, to accept settlement on a cash basis of the department's share of grain payable on homestead and cultivation leases.

O.C. No. 403/52, March 24th, 1952.

Established a new set of regulations governing the issue of hay permits on public lands. These regulations made several changes in the method of accepting applications for hay permits.

O.C. No. 404/52, March 24th, 1952.

Amended O.C. No. 1520/51, establishing the rate of royalty payable on sand and gravel. This order-in-council made provision for the payment of a royalty of 10c per cubic yard with a minimum annual royalty of \$50.00 on all sand and gravel leases now in existence, and on new leases issued.

Amendments to The Public Lands Act.

There were several amendments pertaining to the administration of public lands, passed during the 1952 session of the legislature and contained in chapter 70 of the Statutes of Alberta. The following are a few of the more important amendments which will come into force on April 10th, 1952.

Section 45, Subsection (4).

This new subsection relates to homestead lessees and states that a person who has obtained a lease by assignment and has not personally performed six months residence terminating in the immediately preceding twelve calendar months shall not be granted permission by the Minister to assign or exchange his homestead. This however does not preclude the Minister from

| granting permission where the lessee was prevented from performing the residence by reason of a physical disability verified by a medical certificate.

Section 54.

This section was amended by substituting a new subsection (1) which stated that providing all arrears and current charges are paid, a cultivation lease may be renewed for a further term of ten years by an endorsement on the lease of such renewal. This section was also amended by a new subsection (4) which makes cultivation leases and renewals subject to regulations in force from time to time, whether the regulations are made before or after the issue of the lease or renewal.

Section 59.

This section, which relates to grazing leases, was amended by an addition of a new subsection (2a) which provides that if a company is unable to comply with the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, i.e., the company is incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, or under the laws of the province and that the majority of the shares of the company are owned by the residents of the province, for their exclusive use and benefit and not in the interests of or for the benefit of any other person, then such company shall automatically and without declaration on the part of the Minister, forfeit its lease. This subsection applies to leases heretofore in existence.

Section 68.

This section was amended permitting compensation to be paid to a grazing lessee, not in excess of 25 per cent of the cost of any conservation, reclamation, regrassing, or other improvement project made by the lessee on his leased land, where the project is approved by the department. This compensation is granted by way of rebate on future rentals and taxes on the lease.

Section 113.

The powers of the Lieutenant Governor in Council were amended by an addition of sub-clauses (xi) and (xii), to clause (a) which provides for the Lieutenant Governor in Council to establish regulations for the removal of sand and gravel from public lands, including the beds of rivers and for the leasing of islands.

Crop Conditions.

The seeding operations for 1951 in the Peace River and east and central areas of the province were delayed because there was much unthreshed 1950 crop remaining in the fields due to snow cover. Most of this crop was threshed by May 28th, 1951 and seeding of the 1951 crop was proceeding rapidly by May 20th and was completed by June 15th.

There was some hail damage reported in the central and northern areas and some frost in the northern area. The yield

was affected by this damage, but moisture conditions were good and generally speaking, growing crops made excellent progress.

Harvesting commenced about August 15th and became general in the province by September 10th, although rains delayed harvesting until October 10th when snow in the southern and Peace River areas brought harvesting to a standstill.

The average yields for the 1951 crops were as follows:

Wheat	26.8 bushels to the acre
Oats	49.9 bushels to the acre
Barley	37.5 bushels to the acre
Rye	21 bushels to the acre
Flax	12 bushels to the acre

These figures are based on the crop which was threshed with an estimate as to the possible yield from the unthreshed crop.

The crop failure basis for 1951 for lessees holding cultivation or homestead leases was established as follows:

Wheat and rye	less than four bushels per acre
Oats and barley	less than five bushels per acre
Flax	less than three bushels per acre

All other crops were considered a failure where the value of the yield was less than \$3.00 per acre.

Grain Prices.

The basic prices established by the Canadian Wheat Board for the 1951 crop year for No. 1 grades, at Ft. William, were as follows:

Wheat	\$1.40 per bushel
Oats	0.65 per bushel
Barley	0.98 per bushel

On February 1st, 1952, the Canadian Wheat Board declared an interim payment of 20c per bushel on wheat and an interim payment of 20c per bushel on barley.

In addition to current crop share settlements, the department as landlord received \$1,155.43 patronage dividends from elevator companies on crop shares delivered prior to 1951.

As a result of the delayed harvest, approximately 22½% of the accounts in connection with the departmental crop share were not paid by the end of 1951 and it will be necessary to get crop reports from the lessees and permittees in the spring and summer of 1952, when harvesting is completed.

Sales of Land.

During the fiscal year, a total of 1,217 parcels of school and public lands, including 181 lots, were offered for sale by public auction throughout the province. One hundred and eighty-one of these parcels were public lands and of this number 107 parcels, including 23 lots, were sold. The policy was continued of not offering for sale lands located in the areas reserved from settlement and also of not offering for sale public lands, other than tax recovery or school lands, which are located in the settlement

area and are suitable under the homestead lease regulations. The weather generally was good for the sales. The average price received for the public and school lands sold by auction was \$9.42 per acre. This is less than last year but is considered satisfactory. The highest price of \$71.50 per acre was paid at the Edmonton sale for a parcel of school land.

Sub-Agencies.

Public lands sub-agencies were maintained at Bonnyville, Lac La Biche, Peace River, Edson and Rocky Mountain House. The Office of Information, Calgary, was also continued.

Mr. H. A. Brick, Sub-Agent of Public Lands, at Peace River, held temporary sub-agencies for one or two days periodically during 1951, at High Prairie, Falher, Manning, Hines Creek, Valleyview, Cherry Point, Spirit River and Fort Vermilion. As these temporary sub-agencies have proven very satisfactory they will be continued at the places mentioned and also at Grande Prairie during 1952.

Inspections.

The inspection work was carried out by thirteen permanent inspectors and two temporary inspectors. During the winter and early spring, when unable to work in the field, the thirteen permanent inspectors were preparing lists of land to be offered for sale by public auction and doing other office work. They also conducted the auction sales of school and public lands throughout the province.

The following is a summary of field inspections:

SOIL SURVEY (Applications for homestead leases):

Requests outstanding at April 1st, 1951	955
Number of reports called during fiscal year	1,058
Number of reports received during fiscal year	1,545
Reports outstanding at March 31st, 1952	468

GENERAL, GRAZING AND SCHOOL LANDS:

Requests outstanding at April 1st, 1951	1,844
Number of reports called during fiscal year	3,338
Number of reports received during fiscal year	3,739
Reports outstanding at March 31st, 1952	1,443

In addition to the above, 172 soil reports were made in connection with the newly surveyed lands in the Meikle River, north of Notikewin, and 96 soil reports were made in the Blueberry Mountain area. As in former years a considerable number of requests outstanding accumulated during the winter and spring when the inspectors were not in the field.

Collections.

The Inspector of Collections was in the field from early in April until mid December, when weather conditions made further travel impracticable.

Approximately 650 calls were made, including collection requests and inspections in connection with applications for renewal of cultivation leases. This work entailed visits to many

areas of the province. In addition the Inspector of Collections assisted in conducting auction sales of land.

Collections of \$28,109.34, including old accounts, were remitted to the department by the Inspector of Collections and he also obtained a large number of grain storage tickets on account of the department's share of crop.

The following is a summary of other business transacted:

ACCRUED AREA LEASES.		
	Number	Area in Acres
Leases in force at April 1st, 1951	729	46,245.53
Leases issued during fiscal year	108	5,442.41
Leases cancelled during fiscal year	67	3,716.99
Leases in force at March 31st, 1952	770	47,970.95
HOMESTEAD LEASES—CIVILIAN.		
Leases in force at April 1st, 1951	3,702	826,299.39
Leases issued during fiscal year	1,037	261,314.16
Leases cancelled during fiscal year	518	125,675.95
Leases patented during fiscal year	90	16,848.50
Leases in force at March 31st, 1952	4,131	945,089.10
HOMESTEAD LEASES—VETERAN.		
Leases in force at April 1st, 1951	1,748	469,204.97
Leases issued during fiscal year	194	54,943.27
Leases cancelled during fiscal year	100	27,437.70
Leases in force at March 31st, 1952	1,842	496,710.54
CLEARING PROJECT LEASES INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE TWO SECTIONS AT MARCH 31st, 1952		
Civilian	31	9,949.01
Veteran	176	56,403.86
Total	207	66,352.87
LICENSES OF OCCUPATION.		
Licenses in force at April 1st, 1951	209	4,745.17
Licenses issued during fiscal year	57	1,777.74
Licenses cancelled during fiscal year	17	837.06
Licenses in force at March 31st, 1952	249	5,685.85
MISCELLANEOUS LEASES.		
Leases in force at April 1st, 1951	187	9,609.25
Leases issued during fiscal year	52	1,136.98
Leases cancelled during fiscal year	19	1,810.46
Leases in force at March 31st, 1952	220	8,835.77
TOWNSITE LEASES.		
Leases in force at April 1st, 1951	1	(Lot)
Leases issued during fiscal year	0	.....
Leases cancelled during fiscal year	0	.....
Leases in force at March 31st, 1952	1	(Lot)
MINERAL SURFACE LEASES.		
Leases in force at April 1st, 1951	12	17,611.34
Leases issued during fiscal year	0	.....
Leases cancelled during fiscal year	1	39.75
Leases in force at March 31st, 1952	11	17,571.59
FUR FARM LEASES.		
Leases in force at April 1st, 1951	5	996.60
Leases issued during fiscal year	1	893.90
Leases cancelled during fiscal year	1	65.30
Leases in force at March 31st, 1952	5	1,825.20
CULTIVATION LEASES.		
Leases in force at April 1st, 1951	548	98,137.71
Leases issued during fiscal year	89	16,067.12
Leases cancelled during fiscal year	73	12,596.58
Leases in force at March 31st, 1952	564	101,608.25
PUBLIC LANDS SALES.		
Sales in force at April 1st, 1951	514	52,319.07
Sales granted during fiscal year	207	85,338.96
Sales cancelled during fiscal year	5	284.51
Sales patented during fiscal year	119	74,424.14
Sales in force at March 31st, 1952	597	62,949.38

ROAD ALLOWANCE LEASES.

	Number	Area in Acres
Leases in force at April 1st, 1951	393	16,033.21
Leases issued during fiscal year	455	23,088.12
Areas added to existing leases		273.73
Leases cancelled during fiscal year	27	2,781.01
Decrease by withdrawal		86.53
Leases in force at March 31st, 1952	821	36,527.52

RIGHTS OF ENTRY.

Rights of Entry in force at April 1st, 1951.....	206
Applications received during fiscal year	231
Rights of Entry cancelled during fiscal year	27
Rights of Entry granted during fiscal year	133
Applications pending at March 31st, 1952	189
Rights of Entry in force at March 31st, 1952....	312

EASEMENT LEASES.

Leases in force at April 1st, 1951	0
Leases issued during fiscal year	9
Leases cancelled during fiscal year	0
Leases in force at March 31st, 1952	9

The administration of Sand and Gravel Leases was transferred to this department from the Department of Mines and Minerals in May, 1951 and the following is a summary of the business transacted:

QUARRYING LEASES.

Leases received	42
Leases issued during fiscal year	0
Leases cancelled during fiscal year	0
Leases in force at March 31st, 1952	42
These quarrying leases cover sand and gravel only.	

RIVER SAND AND GRAVEL LEASES.

Leases received	57
Leases issued during fiscal year	0
Leases cancelled during fiscal year	1
Leases in force at March 31st, 1952	56

SAND AND GRAVEL (UPLANDS).

Leases received	7
Leases issued during fiscal year	0
Leases cancelled during fiscal year	8
Leases in force at March 31st, 1952	4

NOTIFICATIONS FOR TITLE.**(Homesteads and Soldier Grant Entries)**

Applications for Notification for Title on hand, April 1st, 1951	65
Applications for Notification for Title received during fiscal year	1
Notifications for Title issued during fiscal year	8
Applications on hand (Checked and waiting completion), at March 31st, 1952	54
Unpatented Homesteads and Soldier Grants	56
Cancellations of Homesteads and Soldier Grants	6

MISCELLANEOUS SQUATTERS' PERMITS.

Issued during fiscal year	568
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MISCELLANEOUS PERMITS.

For building sites on traplines issued during fiscal year	308
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GRAZING PERMITS.

Issued	1,953	385,267.07
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CULTIVATION PERMITS.

Issued	77	2,069.15
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HAY PERMITS.

Issued	1,153
(TOTAL NUMBER OF TONS—11,976)	

HAY SEIZURES.

Nil

ASSIGNMENTS REGISTERED

(Leases, Permits and Sales)	190
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Grazing.

By an amendment to The Public Lands Act in 1950 the rent and taxes on grazing lands located outside of the special areas was fixed at 12½% of the forage value instead of 10% as had been established previously. This amendment did not affect the 1950 rentals.

The average price for all grades of cattle, except fed calves, sold on the Calgary market during the period July 1st to December 31st, 1951, was 29.46c per pound, as compared with 24.24c per pound for the same period in 1950. In view of the increase in prices and the increase in the percentage of forage value from 10% to 12½% the rental and taxes for the period January 1st, 1952, to December 31st, 1952 on grazing leases, and for the period April 1st, 1952, to March 31st, 1953, on grazing permits, was increased over 1951 as follows:

	1951	1952
One head to 24 acres	25¼c	38¼c
One head to 32 acres	19c	28¾c
One head to 40 acres	15¼c	23c
One head to 50 acres	12c	18½c
One head to 60 acres	10c	15¼c

The grazing rentals on a head tax basis for 1952 on Provincial Grazing Reserves, are as follows:

Horses	\$2.20 per head, per month
Cattle	1.75 per head, per month
Sheep .....	.15 per head, per month

Where no caretaker or other facilities are provided by the department the grazing rental on a head tax basis is as follows:

Horses .....	.90 per head, per month
Cattle .....	.75 per head, per month
Sheep .....	.15 per head, per month

There were twenty-three Departmental Grazing Reserves and Community Pastures in operation and one Community Pasture in the process of formation at the commencement of the fiscal year. During the year the department completed formation of the Stirling Community Pasture and issued a lease. During the year two Community Pasture Leases were cancelled, namely the Barnwell Grazing Association Lease covering 5,467 acres and the lease in the name of the Municipal District of Eureka, covering 3,993 acres. The land covered by these leases is located in the St. Mary and Milk Rivers Development Project and the leases were cancelled by authority of Order-in-Council No. 1122/50. The remaining Community Pasture that has not been completed is located at Wainwright and the complete formation will be in abeyance for some time due to the leasing of land for military purposes by the Department of National Defence. The cancellation of the Barnwell and Municipal District of Eureka Leases left twenty-three active Grazing Reserves and Community Pastures in operation.

The following is a summary of the Grazing Reserves and Community Pastures:

DEPARTMENTAL RESERVES (Permanent Caretakers).

Vauxhall Provincial Grazing Reserve.

The area of the Vauxhall Provincial Grazing Reserve was 164,254.25 acres but in the fall of 1949 certain lands in the

reserve were redeemed by the Canada Land and Irrigation Company who later sold out their assets to the Dominion Government. The lands sold will be included in the Bow West Irrigation Project and will eventually be brought under irrigation. Until these lands are required for irrigation they will continue to form part of the Vauxhall Provincial Grazing Reserve under the administration of the Lands Division.

The land area available for disposition under allotment for the year 1952 amounted to approximately 136,000 acres. There are $75\frac{3}{4}$ miles of two, three and four wire fencing belonging to the department on the reserve.

In 1951 the allotment system was used for distribution of the grazing units in the reserve and the system worked out very satisfactorily.

Twin River Provincial Grazing Reserve.

This Reserve comprises an area of 21,388 acres, with $24\frac{1}{2}$ miles of fencing. In 1951, 44 permits were issued for the grazing of 1,439 cattle and 20 horses. The caretaker was resident on the reserve for the entire grazing season.

RESERVE HANDLED BY ASSOCIATION (Association Responsible for upkeep and care of the stock).

The Tulliby Lake Provincial Grazing Reserve.

Comprising an area of 22,000 acres. For 1951 a Provincial Grazing Reserve Permit was issued authorizing the grazing of 248 head of stock.

GRAZING RESERVES UNDER LONG TERM LEASES BY ASSOCIATIONS

Blackfoot Grazing Reserve	24,614 acres
Hilda District Grazing Reserve	26,350 acres
Drowning Ford Grazing Reserve	33,069 acres
Ross Lake Community Reserve	4,473 acres
Rocky Coulee Grazing Reserve	4,432 acres
Poll Haven Community Reserve	10,462 acres
Pipe Line Grazing Reserve	23,175 acres
Nemiscam Community Pasture	4,781 acres
Many Island Lake Grazing Reserve	17,652 acres
Fir Grove Grazing Reserve	3,750 acres
Dunn Lake Cattle Reserve	3,596 acres
Cresthill Farmers' Community Reserve	14,271 acres
Comrey Grazing Reserve	30,026 acres
Chauvin District Grazing Reserve	1,113 acres
Castle River Grazing Reserve	6,159 acres
Bowell West Grazing Reserve	8,171 acres
Bluefield Grazing Reserve	11,602 acres
The Lakes Grazing Reserve	1,907 acres
M.D. of Bow Island Reserve	24,866 acres
Jumping Pound Grazing Reserve	12,762 acres
Tide Lake Grazing Reserve	14,344 acres
Stirling Pasture Company Reserve	747 acres

In 1951 seventeen head tax permits were issued for the grazing of 165 horses, 4 cows and 6 goats in the Brazeau-Athabasca area. The majority of the permits covered the period from May 1st to October 31st.

LONG TERM GRAZING LEASES

	Number	Area in Acres
Leases in force at April 1st, 1951	1,998	2,879,476
Leases issued during fiscal year	98	81,301
Area added to existing leases		8,250
Leases cancelled during fiscal year	58	95,010
Decrease by withdrawal		3,686
Leases in force at March 31st, 1952	2,038	2,870,331

During the year an investigation was made of one of the most extensive grazing zones within the province, that area lying to the north of the North Saskatchewan River and extending northward to the end of settlement. In the beginning the carrying capacity on this area was provisionally set at 40 acres per head for a 12-month grazing period, although it was realized that many of the heavily wooded regions which occupy extensive areas would not approach this grazing capacity.

After investigation it was decided that the grazing rate of 40 acres per head for a 12-month grazing period was too high for this type of grazing land and the carrying capacity was reduced accordingly to 50 acres per head. Furthermore, the carrying capacity on the portion in this zone lying to the north of township 68 was further reduced to 60 acres per head for a 12-month grazing period due to the short grazing season and the long freight or truck haul which involved shrinkage losses of 6% or greater. This reduced carrying capacity north of the North Saskatchewan River became effective on the 1st of January, 1952, and 1952 rentals were charged on the new basis.

Details pertaining to the revenue in connection with the administration of public lands may be found in the report of the accounting division of this department.

Note: The term "leases cancelled during fiscal year" includes leases which expired.

School Lands.

There were 1,036 parcels of school lands listed for sale by public auction of which 654 parcels were sold. This is almost twice as many as for the previous year. The amount collected on new school land sales during the fiscal year was \$191,070.84.

The total revenue derived from school lands sales accounts during the fiscal year was:

Principal	\$387,306.46
Interest	51,012.48
Total	\$438,318.94

The following is a summary of other school lands business transacted:

	Number	Area in Acres
SCHOOL LAND SALES.		
Sales in force at April 1st, 1951	1,053	161,199.11
Sales granted during fiscal year	654	98,664.06
Sales cancelled during fiscal year	4	651.85
Sales patented during fiscal year	108	14,718.04
Sales in force at March 31st, 1952	1,595	244,493.28
MISCELLANEOUS LEASES.		
Leases in force at April 1st, 1951	70	2,854.44
Leases issued during fiscal year	5	335.26
Leases cancelled during fiscal year	5	70.04
Leases in force at March 31st, 1952	70	3,119.66
LICENSES OF OCCUPATION.		
Licenses in force at April 1st, 1951	49	514.01
Licenses issued during fiscal year	2	7.63
Licenses cancelled during fiscal year	2	2.40
Licenses in force at March 31st, 1952	49	519.24
CULTIVATION LEASES.		
Leases in force at April 1st, 1951	1,304	246,201.84
Leases issued during fiscal year	377	84,292.59
Leases cancelled during fiscal year	453	83,025.36
Leases in force at March 31st, 1952	1,228	247,468.87
GRAZING PERMITS.		
Issued during fiscal year	1,577	428,518.18
CULTIVATION PERMITS.		
Issued during fiscal year	31	1,099
HAY PERMITS.		
Issued during fiscal year	202	
(Total number of tons—2,147)		
HAY SEIZURES.		
Nil		
ASSIGNMENTS REGISTERED.		
(Leases, Permits and Sales)	123	

Statement of revenue pertaining to School Lands may be found in the report of the accounting division.

Note: The term "leases cancelled during fiscal year" includes leases which expired.

Forestry

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY

E. S. HUESTIS

Fire.

The weather was quite favourable throughout the year under review, with the exception of a short period in the spring, the fire hazard remained normal.

The policy instituted last year whereby burning permits were issued only by Forest Officers was continued with success, resulting in a marked decrease of settlers' fires. Fire prevention activities were continued as in recent years by publicity over the air and through the press, and the Canadian Forestry Association again toured the wooded areas of the Province showing fire prevention films. Our Forest Officers also were able to make a great many personal contacts with the public.

The present lookout system functioned very well. We were able to construct three new steel towers on new sites and replace five of the old wooden towers with modern steel towers.

Co-operation from the general public in reporting fires has been improving steadily. At present a great many fires are first reported by agencies other than lookouts, but as our lookout system is extended, this will gradually change.

NUMBER OF FIRES DISCOVERED BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES

General Public	21
Forest Officers	23
Lookout Towers	23
Railwaymen	6
Aircraft	4

77

A total of 77 fires were reported and suppressed within the Northern Alberta Forest District. Of these, 44 originated within the agricultural zone and 33 within the forested zone. Ninety-two percent of these fires were man-caused and only eight percent to lightning. Smokers were responsible for twenty-six percent; settlers twenty-one percent; campers sixteen percent and railways ten percent.

On the East Slope Forest Reserves only seven fires occurred, none of which exceeded ten acres in size. Of these fires four were caused by human agencies, one was a railway fire, one was caused by lightning and the cause of the remaining fire was unknown. The total suppression costs on all three Reserves amounted to \$217.59. There were no fire prosecutions within the Reserves.

A total of 69 prosecutions were instigated in the Northern Alberta Forest District under The Forests Act, resulting in 65 convictions. Four cases were withdrawn or dismissed. Of the total number of cases, 48 were laid under Part III of The Forests Act and directly concerned fire. The balance were laid under Part II of the Act and were in connection with violations regarding timber.

No new equipment for fire suppression was obtained other than normal replacements for worn out items.

Timber.

There was increased activity in timber operations throughout the Province. The number of active operations was increased by 614 during the year.

On the East Slope Forest Reserves the number of berths and special timber permits was increased by 22 and settlers' permits were increased by 89. In the balance of the Province the number of active timber berths increased by 192, special timber permits by 130 and settlers' timber permits by 181.

The amount of lumber cut from the East Slope Forest Reserves increased by 50% from the previous year. In the balance of the Province the cut was about 12% lower than that of the previous year in spite of the fact that we had an additional 614 active operations.

During the year there were 254 seizures of timber. This was an increase of 87 from the previous year. This increase could probably be attributed to the large number of new operators.

Forest Surveys.

In November of 1949, an agreement was made with the Photographic Survey Corporation of Toronto to carry out aerial photography, base mapping and forest inventory of the forested areas within Alberta south of the 57th parallel.

Considerable progress has been made in connection with this work as follows:

Total area photographed at 1320 feet to 1 inch	30,492 sq. miles
Total area base mapped	88,135 sq. miles
Field surveys for forest data covered	23,550 sq. miles
Interpretation of forest data from photographs covered	18,775 sq. miles

The area base mapped includes 34,068 square miles of forest land north of the 57th parallel.

On December 4th, 1951, an agreement was made with the Federal Government under The Canada Forests Act whereby the Federal Government agreed to share with the Province the cost of completing and maintaining a provincial forest inventory. For the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1952, the Federal Government's share of the cost of the forest inventory was \$166,000.00.

A total of 671 applications for cutting rights on timber land were routed through the Forest Surveys Office so that detailed forest type maps could be prepared to aid the inspectors in cruising and estimating the timber stands. A total of nearly 900,000 acres were mapped in this work.

A number of timber operators have been viewing with growing anxiety the diminishing stand of available saw log timber and therefore have given thought to obtaining Forest Management Licenses whereby they hope to secure for themselves a

constant supply of material for their own industry. In order to obtain information to satisfy those in industry who want to know whether management licenses would be feasible in certain forested areas, preliminary estimates of available wood supply were compiled on 22,500 square miles.

Radio.

The major items undertaken by the Radio Division for the past year, apart from the routine maintenance of existing equipment, were as follows:

1. Installation of radio and associated equipment at four new towers.
2. Installation of radio equipment in ten new vehicles.
3. Installation of F.M. equipment in the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation area was continued.

The loss of three key men on the outstation staff created additional work for the Edmonton technical staff. All of these men had been with the Department of Lands and Forests for some years but found it advantageous to seek employment elsewhere. With a steady increase in the amount of equipment in use throughout the Province, such losses in personnel are extremely serious, especially as suitably trained personnel are not available in the labor market.

A summary of the year's operations is given below and a further increase is noted in the amount of traffic handled over the system.

LOOKOUT STATIONS	Messages	Words
Adams Creek	309	4,044
Brazeau	902	13,515
Buck Mountain	469	8,152
Carrot Creek	494	7,354
Goose Mountain	193	2,304
Heart Lake	446	7,601
Lovett	3,007	54,498
Mayberne	408	7,541
Nose Mountain	400	6,453
Puskwaskau	738	14,137
Round Hill	217	2,672
Saskatoon Mountain	534	9,121
Whitecourt	881	15,099
	<hr/> 8,998	<hr/> 152,491
HEADQUARTER STATIONS		
Calgary	5,296	126,563
Edmonton	12,915	305,246
Edson	2,254	41,364
Grande Prairie	3,304	69,691
Lac La Biche	3,628	77,568
Peace River	1,566	39,202
Rocky Mountain House	649	13,995
Slave Lake	967	19,855
	<hr/> 30,579	<hr/> 693,484
Total Number of Messages	39,577	
Total Number of Words		845,975

Forestry Training School.

During 1950 it was decided that the Department would organize its own training program for field officers, and plans were formulated to start the first course in October, 1951. The

curricula of those ranger schools operated by Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Ontario and the Maritimes were studied and modified so that a syllabus of some 450 hours could be prepared to suit provincial conditions and still be covered during a 2½-month period.

The usual range of forestry subjects was dealt with in varying detail, most emphasis being placed on Fire Protection, Surveying, Cruising and Fish and Game. Full use was made of modern aids to forestry field work such as aerial photographs, stereoptic and transfer equipment, up-to-date maps and a full



Forestry Sign Near Fort McMurray.



Seven Bridges Fire, Edson Division.

complement of field equipment. Approximately one-half of the curriculum consisted of supervised outdoor practice periods where the theoretical background obtained in the classroom was put into actual practice in the field.

Instructors were drawn from the various governmental agencies in the province, including the University of Alberta, Dominion Forest Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, East Slope Conservation Board and the Alberta Forest Service. The supervision and organization of the school was placed under the direction of Victor Heath, a graduate forester and former teacher. He was assisted by W. J. Bloomberg, a Forester with the Forest Surveys Division.

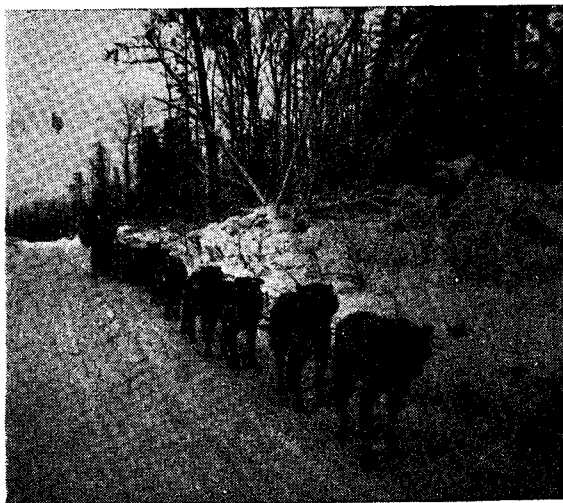
Excellent dormitory, messing and classroom facilities were provided at the Kananaskis Forest Experiment Station by the courtesy of the Dominion Forest Service.

A group of 20 rangers was selected to form the first class, 14 being chosen from the 11 divisions of the N.A.F.D. and 2 from each of the three East Slope Reserves. At the conclusion of the course these men were given a rating, based on their record at the school.

FIRE SUPPRESSION

During the fire season of 1951 a total of 84 fires were dealt with as shown below in classes:

- 12 Class "A" or small fires (less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre).
- 30 Class "B" fires (over $\frac{1}{4}$ acre up to 10 acres).
- 29 Class "C" fires (over 10 acres up to 500 acres).
- 13 Class "D" fires (over 500 acres).



Forest Officer L. Yanik and Dog Team
Near Fort Fitzgerald.

COMPARISON OF FIRE CAUSES BY PERCENTAGES

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Campers	26.0	20.9	31.5	26.8	24.0	18.7	14.9	15.5	29.9	21.4	23.8	16.7
Smokers	4.8	2.2	3.3	7.5	6.5	8.8	5.5	6.6	12.5	9.6	10.1	23.8
Settlers	12.2	22.7	13.9	12.4	14.5	15.1	10.5	7.4	10.9	23.6	14.9	19.0
Railways	6.7	7.6	11.1	23.0	16.0	12.0	21.1	32.8	15.2	8.9	10.9	10.7
Lightning	2.8	1.6	0.9	0.4	3.4	6.0	4.4	4.1	3.8	6.8	8.9	8.3
Industrial												
Operations ..	0.6	1.4	3.6	1.9	3.6	3.5	9.5	4.9	8.7	3.5	4.0	6.0
Incendiary	8.9	10.8	6.9	5.7	6.8	6.0	2.9	4.1	2.7	7.3	8.0	8.3
Public Works..	.....	0.2	0.5	0.4	.....	0.4	.....	.....	.....	1.6	1.2	.....
Unclassified	16.9	8.8	10.2	7.5	6.5	13.4	6.9	0.8	0.6	3.9	6.9	6.0
Unknown	21.1	23.8	18.1	14.4	18.7	16.1	24.3	23.8	15.7	13.4	11.3	1.2

COMPARISON OF FIRE LOSSES AND CAUSES BY PERCENTAGES
FOR THE YEAR 1951

	Fire Causes	Merchantable Timber Losses	Total Acreage Burned
	%	%	%
Campers	16.7	64.1	18.0
Smokers	23.8	4.2	5.0
Settlers	19.0	17.8	30.6
Railways	10.7	.....	0.1
Lightning	8.3	0.9	4.2
Industrial Operations	6.0	0.5	0.1
Incendiary	8.3	11.7	38.2
Public Works .....	.....	.....	.....
Unclassified	6.0	0.8	0.1
Unknown	1.2	.....	3.7

RAILWAY FIRE LOSSES, CALENDAR YEAR 1951

CAUSES AND NUMBER OF FIRES:

Railway Causes—	
Locomotives	8
Employees	1
Total	9

NUMBER OF ACRES BURNED:

Slashing or old burn	nil
Timber land	nil
Young growth	5
Non Forested	10
Total	15

LOSS:

Timber	nil
Young Growth	nil
Forest Products	nil
Other Property	nil

SUMMARY SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF FIRES AND BURNT OVER
AREAS FROM 1940 TO 1951 INCLUSIVE

Year	Total No. of Fires	Non- Forested Acres	Forested Acres	Total Area Acres	Suppression Costs
1940.....	313	108,597.50	365,646.75	474,244.25	\$ 67,231.48
1941.....	445	459,475.00	895,949.50	1,355,424.50	170,488.53
1942.....	215	182,208.25	143,607.50	325,815.75	40,546.17
1943.....	265	409,503.50	105,645.75	515,149.25	22,286.77
1944.....	325	273,186.25	449,471.75	722,658.00	88,085.72
1945.....	284	128,263.50	88,473.00	216,736.50	64,001.53
1946.....	275	179,731.00	92,552.50	272,283.50	54,128.89
1947.....	122	46,894.75	33,166.00	80,060.75	19,875.55
1948.....	184	185,491.00	107,725.59	293,216.59	90,903.76
1949.....	314	552,184.65	908,862.25	1,461,046.90	248,635.47
1950.....	248	233,508.95	472,178.10	705,687.05	336,303.78
1951.....	84	13,303.00	10,565.00	23,868.00	25,092.00
Totals....	3,074	2,772,347.35	3,673,843.69	6,446,191.04	\$1,227,579.65

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF FOREST FIRE LOSSES—CALENDAR YEAR 1951
FIRES WITHIN FOREST RESERVES

UNIT	Number of Fires					LANDS AFFECTED								LOSS										SUPPRESSION COSTS		
						OWNERSHIP		AREA	CONDITION				TIMBER (MERCHANTABLE AND CUT-OVER)						Loss of Timber	Loss of Young Growth	Loss of Other Property	Total Loss	Ranger Service	Other Expenditure	Total	
	Public	Private	Total	Mer- chant- able Timber	Cut- over Timber	Young Growth	Not Forested		S A L V A B L E			U N S A L V A B L E														
								Saw- Timber	Other	Depre- ciation	Saw- Timber	Other	Loss													
	A	B	C	D	Total	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	M. Ft. B.M.	Cords	\$	M. Ft. B.M.	Cords	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Campers	1				1	Spot		Spot			Spot															
Smokers																										
Settlers																										
Railways																										
Lightning		1			1	1		1		Spot							3				3	65	137	203		
Industrial Oper'n	1				1	Spot		Spot		Spot											8		8			
Incendiary			1		1	10		10			10										4		4			
Public Works																										
Unclassified																										
Unknown																										
TOTALS	2	1	1		4	11		11	1		10						3	3			3	77	137	214		

FIRES OUTSIDE FOREST RESERVES

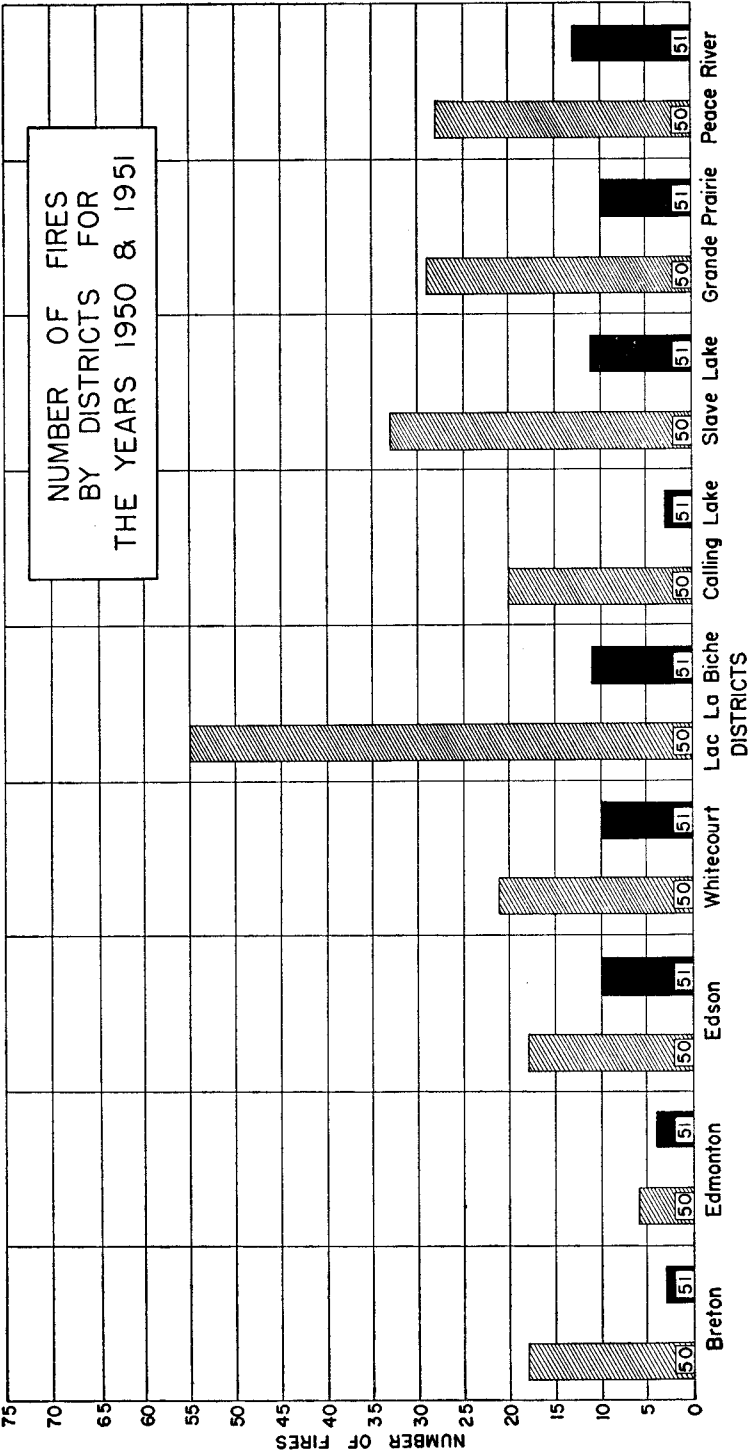
Campers	.....	4	7	3	14	4,081	215	4,296	1,740	365	1,630	561	.....	48	.....	.....	1	21,339	32,552.75	32,552.75	4,660	.....	37,212.75	243	2,152	2,395
Smokers	2	10	6	1	19	854	330	1,184	110	52	870	152	.....	.....	60	.....	13	813	1,116	1,116	5,365	.....	6,481	237	1,988	2,225
Settlers	.....	3	9	4	16	6,455	842	7,297	482	976	1,539	4,300	.....	10	1,260	.....	1,567	8,966	21,049	21,049	4,777.5	.....	25,826.5	378	4,055	4,433
Railways	.....	5	4	.....	9	7	8	15	.....	.....	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3	10	
Lightning	.....	4	1	1	6	995	10	1,005	24	.....	420	561	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	65	65	2,025	.....	2,090	240	1,522	1,762
Industrial Oper'n	2	1	1	.....	4	14.5	5	19.5	14	.....	5	.5	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	80	196	196	.....	196	38	460	498	
Incendiary	.....	.....	3	3	6	8,571	545	9,116	320	.....	1,499	7,297	.....	.....	.....	.....	142	1,848	2,568	2,568	4,970	.....	7,538	403	12,886	13,289
Public Works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unclassified	1	3	1	.....	5	24.5	10	34.5	23	.....	.....	11.5	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	342	756	756	.....	50	806	.....	53	53
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	1	1	830	60	890	.....	.....	490	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	1,250	34	179	213	
TOTALS	10	29	28	13	80	21,832	2,025	23,857	2,713	1,393	6,458	13,293	76	1,320	.....	1,723	.....	33,506	58,302.75	58,302.75	23,022.5	75	81,400.25	1,580	23,298	24,878

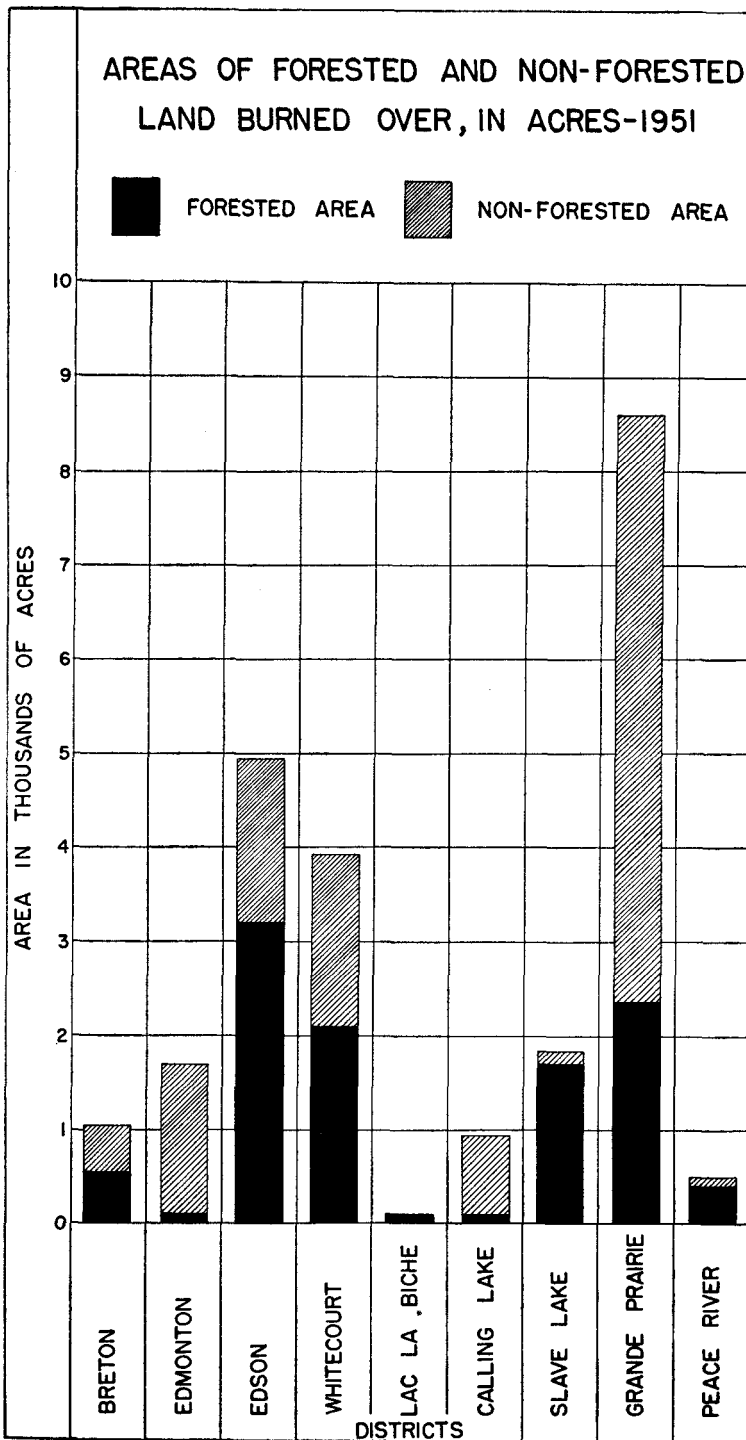
FIRES WITHIN AND WITHOUT FOREST RESERVES

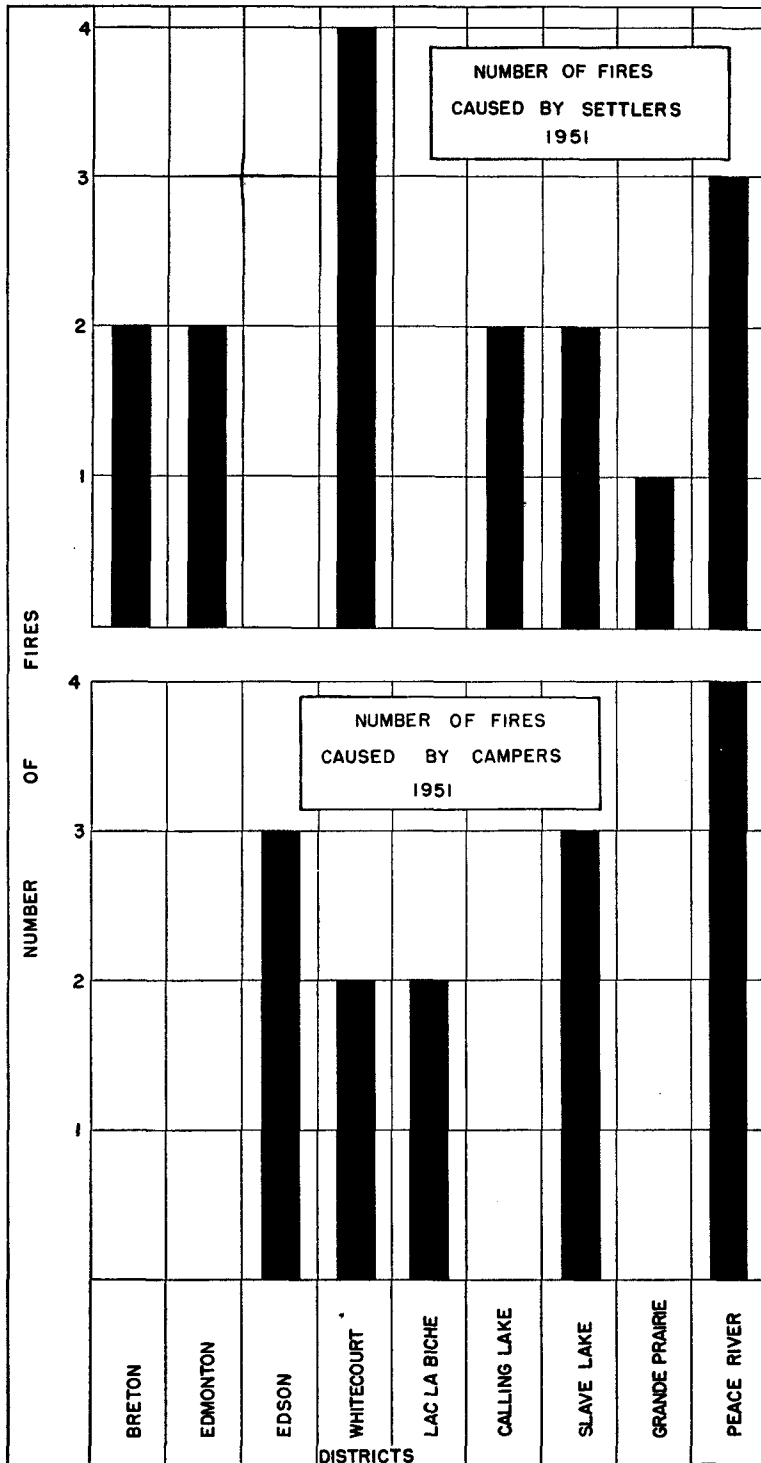
Campers	.....	4	7	3	14	4,081	215	4,296	1,740	365	1,630	561	48	.....	.....	1	21,339	32,552.75	32,552.75	4,660	.....	37,212.75	243	2,152	2,395
Smokers	3	10	6	1	20	854	330	1,184	110	52	870	152	.....	60	.....	13	813	1,116	1,116	5,365	.....	6,481	237	1,988	2,225
Settlers	.....	3	9	4	16	6,455	842	7,297	482	976	1,539	4,300	10	1,260	.....	1,567	8,966	21,049	21,049	4,777.5	.....	25,826.5	378	4,055	4,433
Railways	5	4	.....	.....	9	7	8	15	.....	.....	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3	10	
Lightning	.....	5	1	1	7	996	10	1,006	25	.....	420	561	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	68	68	2,025	.....	2,093	305	1,659	1,964
Industrial Oper'n	3	1	1	.....	5	14.5	5	19.5	14	.....	5	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	80	196	196	.....	.....	196	46	460	506
Incendiary	.....	.....	4	3	7	8,581	545	9,126	320	.....	1,499	7,307	.....	.....	.....	142	1,848	2,568	2,568	4,970	.....	7,538	407	12,886	13,293
Public Works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unclassified	1	3	1	.....	5	24.5	10	34.5	23	.....	.....	11.5	12	.....	.....	.....	342	756	756	.....	50	806	.....	53	53
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	1	1	830	60	890	.....	.....	490	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	1,250	34	179	213
TOTALS	12	30	29	13	84	21,843	2,025	23,868	2,714	1,393	6,458	13,303	76	1,320	.....	1,723	33,506	58,305.75	58,305.75	23,022.5	75	81,403.25	1,657	23,435	25,092

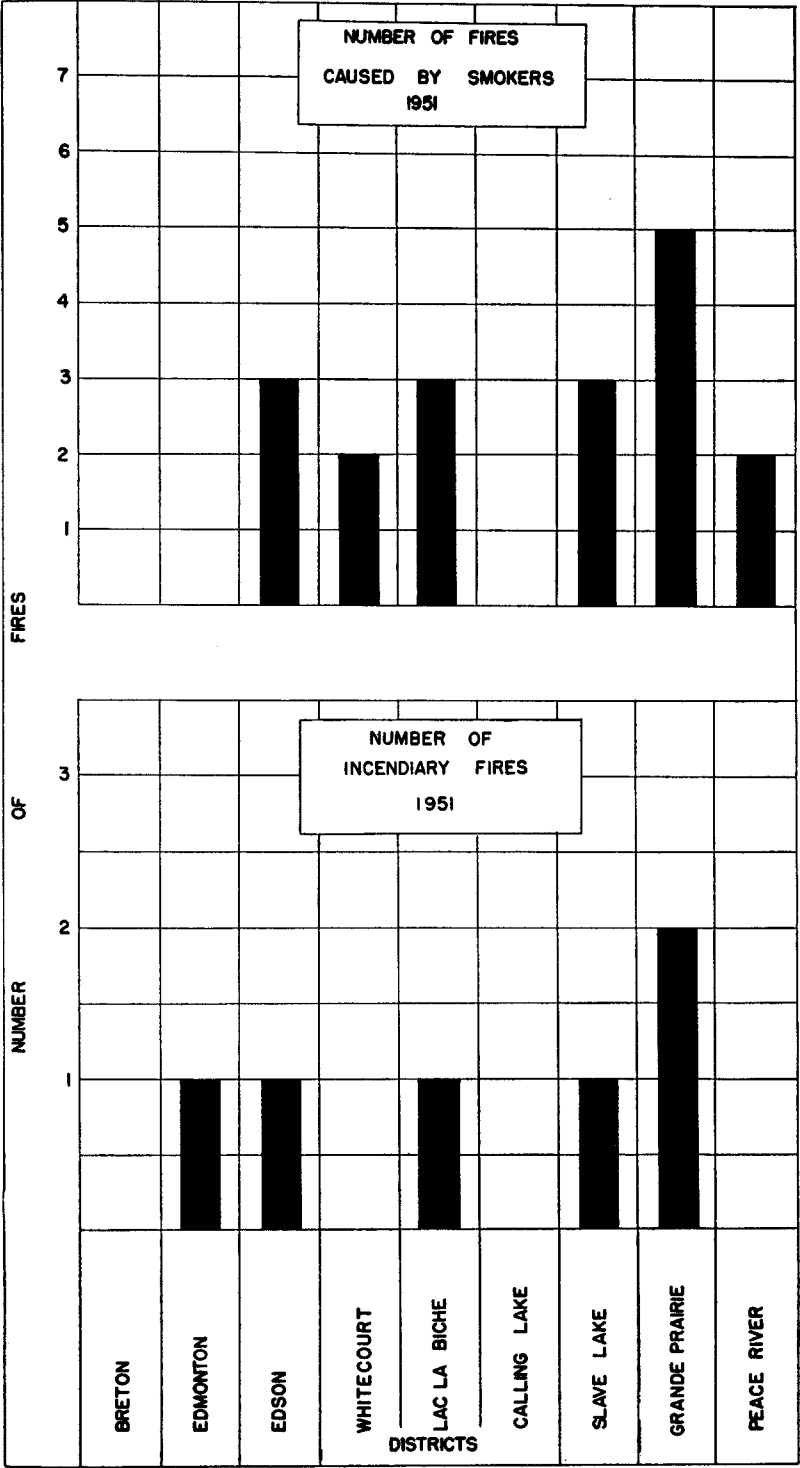
SUMMARY BY DIVISIONS

N.A.F.D.	7	29	28	13	77	21,832	2,025	23,857	2,713	1,393	6,458	13,293	76	1,320		1,723	33,506	58,302.75	58,302.75	23,022.5	25	81,350.25	1,580	23,298	24,878
Outside Reserves	3				3															50	50	4			4
Clearwater		1	1		2	11		11	1			10						3	3			3	65	137	202
Bow River	1				1																	8			8
Crowsnest	1				1																				
TOTALS	12	30	29	13	84	21,843	2,025	23,868	2,714	1,393	6,458	13,303	76	1,320		1,723	33,506	58,305.75	58,305.75	23,022.5	75	81,403.25	1,657	23,435	25,092









**TIMBER CUT UNDER PERMIT ALBERTA FOREST RESERVES
FISCAL YEAR 1951-52**

	Bow River	Crowsnest	Clearwater	Total
No. of permits	47	110	40	197
Round timbers (lin. ft.)	1,209,678	222,507	325,039	1,757,224
Fuelwood (cords)	12 ¼	136	68	216 ¼
Lumber (ft. B.M.)	80,000	303,500	.....	383,500
Poles and Piling (lin. ft.)	600	202,440	.....	203,040

**TIMBER OPERATIONS ON ALBERTA FOREST RESERVES—
FISCAL YEAR 1951-52**

	Crowsnest	Bow River	Clearwater	Total
Number of Active Operations	25	14	23	62
Fuelwood (Cords)	Nil	Nil	10	10
Lumber (F.B.M.)	17,730,654	12,458,543	11,722,959	41,912,156
Round Timbers (Lineal feet)	1,857,986	386,984	548,191	2,793,161
Poles and Piling (Lineal feet)	14,652	Nil	Nil	14,652
Pulpwood (cords)	Nil	Nil	429	429
Railway Ties (pieces)	Nil	Nil	41,807	41,807
Slabs (cords)	773	31	Nil	804
Mine Ties (pieces)	Nil	Nil	553	553

**TIMBER OPERATIONS ON LANDS OUTSIDE OF FOREST RESERVES
FISCAL YEAR 1951-52**

	Timber Berths	Special Timber Permits	Total
Active Operations	783	469	1,252
Fuelwood (cords)	309	322	631
Lath (pieces)	367,730	187,600	555,330
Lumber (F.B.M.)	285,883,245	23,881,779	309,765,024
Round Timbers (lineal feet)	1,298,720	251,203	1,549,923
Poles and Piling (lineal feet)	187,387	263,635	451,022
Pulpwood (cords)	5,414	3,353	8,767
Railway Ties (pieces)	1,280,251	82,803	1,363,054
Slabs (cords)	1,759	38	1,797
Mine Ties (pieces)	27,514	Nil	27,514

SETTLERS' TIMBER PERMITS

Number of permits	3,938
Round Timber for Mines, Fencing, Corrals, Building Logs, etc. (lineal feet)	9,934,167
Lumber (feet board measure)	16,949,411
Fuelwood (cords)	6,421
Pulpwood (cords)	95,877
Railway Ties (pieces)	Nil
Shingle Bolts (cords)	Nil
Shingles (pieces)	22,000
Boxwood (cords)	Nil
Slabs (cords)	5
Timber Seizures (number)	254

SUMMARY OF TIMBER OPERATIONS ON PUBLIC LANDS AND ALBERTA FOREST RESERVES
FISCAL YEAR 1951-52

FORESTRY

37

	PUBLIC LANDS		FOREST RESERVES			Total
	Timber Berths	Special Permits	Other Permits	Timber Berths	Other Permits	
Active Operations	788	489	3,938	62	197	5,449
Fuelwood (cords)	309	322	6,421	10	216 1/4	7,278 1/4
Lath (pieces)	367,730	187,600				555,330
Lumber (F.B.M.)	285,883,245	23,881,779	16,949,411	41,912,156	383,500	369,010,091
Mine Ties (pieces)	27,614			533		28,047
Poles and Piling (lineal feet)	187,887	263,635		14,652	203,040	668,714
Pulpwood (cords)	5,414	3,353	95,877	429		105,073
Railway Ties (pieces)	1,280,261	82,803		41,807		1,404,861
Round Timbers (lineal feet)	1,298,720	251,203	9,934,167	2,793,161	1,757,224	16,084,475
Slabs (cords)	1,759	38		804		2,606
Shingles (pieces)			22,000			22,000
Timber Seizures (number)			254			254

GRAZING STATEMENT—ALBERTA FOREST SERVICE—1951-52

Forest	No. of Permits	No. of Horses	No. of Cattle	No. of Sheep
Bow River	81	200	7,965	.....
Crowsnest	176	173	12,861	1,200
Clearwater	21	59	390	.....
Totals	278	432	21,216	1,200

	Total for the Period 1931-1952	Average per year
Number of Permits	10,432	474
Number of Horses	58,408	2,655
Number of Cattle	471,882	21,449
Number of Sheep	89,950	4,089

IMPROVEMENTS—STATEMENT OF MAN-DAYS WORKED

NEW CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Forest	Houses	Garages, Sheds	Fences	Lookout Sites	Water Supply Systems	Barns and Stables	Telephone Lines	Corrals	Bridges	Grounds	Trails	Cabins	Tourist Stoves	Access Roads	Radio	Misc.
Crownest	404	356	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	37	...	73
Bow River	541	247	9	...	5½	...	2½	...	...	...	79	64	...	218	...	92
Clearwater	533	177½	...	...	14½	...	...	...	...	...	123½	...	...	160½	4	81½
N.A.F.D. ....	...	23½	66	617	...	53	...	...	...	...	17	288	...	4	...	97½
TOTALS	1,528	804	99	617	20	53	2½	...	...	...	230½	852	...	419½	4	271

MAINTENANCE PROJECTS

Crownest	69	9	125½	...	12½	4½	149	14	35½	27	83	4½	...	122	½	130
Bow River	156	56	115½	...	62½	10½	308	15½	...	98	155	13	...	150	40½	169
Clearwater	9½	14½	146	...	3	16	202½	7	...	16½	237½	24½	...	43	...	157
N.A.F.D.	30½	116	123	86½	45½	24½	167	1	...	80	270	333½	...	245½	...	107
TOTALS	265	195½	510	86½	123½	55½	826½	37½	35½	221½	745½	375½	...	560½	41	463

**MODE OF TRANSPORTATION AND MILEAGE TRAVELLED BY EMPLOYEES
OF THE ALBERTA FOREST SERVICE**

Fiscal Year 1951-52

Divisions	Foot	Saddle	Team	Speeder	Auto	Canoe	Rowboat	Motorboat	Plane	Railway	Bus	Others	Totals
N.A.F.D.	30,569	16,010	168,413	20,561.4	372,039	1,180	904	9,210.5	6,096	13,362	3,296	6,648.5	648,289.4
Crownest	1,379	2,981	304	.....	52,138	.....	.....	.....	.....	230	.....	1,326	58,328
Bow River	1,740	11,029	636	.....	107,532	.....	30	.....	.....	514	135	1,215	122,841
Clearwater	3,021	10,824	325	268	100,607	.....	45	.....	.....	62	.....	1,917	117,069
Radio	500	900	.....	.....	76,350	.....	.....	.....	3,450	9,270	.....	.....	90,670
TOTALS	37,209	41,744	169,578	20,829.4	708,896	1,180	1,029	9,210.5	9,546	23,438	3,431	11,106.5	1,037,197.4

EASTERN ROCKIES FOREST RESERVES
Report of Senior Superintendent—J.P. Alexander

FOREST PROTECTION

(a) *Fire Season.*

Snowfall during the winter of 1950-51 was not as heavy as usual over the greater part of the East Slope Forest Reserves, and did not augur well for a successful fire year. However, the actual fire season turned out to be exceptionally wet throughout the year and fire hazard was practically non-existent.

(b) *Fire Prevention.*

Fire prevention activities were carried on as in recent years through personal contact of the staff with reserve users, and by means of fire posters. Radio station fire prevention publicity was also used and is believed to be effective.

(c) *Fire Detection.*

The main fire detection system continued to be the ten existing lookouts and ground patrol by the field staff. This regular staff receives considerable useful co-operation from fire-conscious travellers within the reserves, who either extinguish incipient fires left by less responsible parties or report their occurrence to the field staff. Fortunately the responsible parties exceed the irresponsible ones by a goodly margin.

(d) *Fire Suppression.*

Seven fires were dealt with during the year, not any of them attaining serious size. Four occurred inside the reserves and three were on outside lands. The total area burned was



Round Hill Tower and Buildings—Lac La Biche
Division.

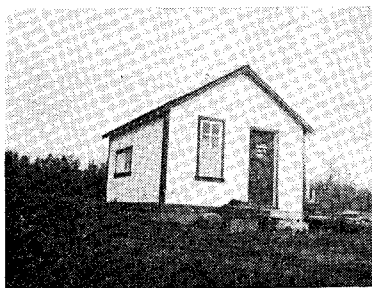
approximately ten acres and cost of extinguishing was \$217.59 comprising ranger labor at \$80.87 and other costs of \$136.72. Losses reported were \$2.25 for timber and \$50.00 for small log building, a total of \$52.25.

Causes of fires were: Incendiary—1; Lightning—1; Lumbering 1; Railways—1; Smokers—2; and unclassified—1.

(e) *Personnel.*

Supervisory personnel remained unchanged during the year except that the overall staff was augmented by the appointment of a Maintenance Mechanic in the person of Mr. Vance Capron on the staff of the East Slope Administrative Office.

Four district ranger changes occurred due to the retirement of Ranger Wm. Shankland and the resignation of J. E. Butler, J. Walker and T. C. Wheaton. Mr. Shankland was succeeded by R. T. Mackie who was previously ranger in charge of the former



Fort McKay Ranger Cabin.



Fort McMurray Ranger Headquarters.

Cypress Hills Reserve. The other vacancies were filled by the promotions of assistant rangers W. T. Balmer, R. J. Lyle and Wm. Wallator respectively.

(f) Fire Fighting Equipment.

Our fire fighting equipment is considered sufficient for present requirements and no new equipment was obtained.

ADMINISTRATION

(a) Timber.

Timber continued to be in demand and there were 53 active sales during the year. This is an increase of 14 over the previous year.

Two sales were completed and closed out during the year.

Two Special Fringe Berth Permits were issued and six Special Timber Permits.

One hundred and ninety-seven general Timber Permits were issued.

(b) Grazing.

Two hundred and seventy-eight (278) grazing permits were issued for totals of 21,216 cattle, 432 horses and 1,200 sheep. Some reduction in numbers was necessitated by reduced allotments on overgrazed areas.

(c) Hay.

No hay permits were issued during the year.

(d) Uses.

213 Use Permits for both grazing and miscellaneous uses, were issued during the year.

IMPROVEMENTS

As was the case last year there were numerous new construction projects initiated through the co-operation of the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board and 83 such projects were worked on for a total of 3,234½ man-days. The projects worked on were:—

Crowsnest Reserve Headquarters	1
Houses	9
Cottages	2
Cabins	3
Storehouses	7
Garages	2
Lookouts	6
Power Plants	2
Implement Sheds	5
Camp Shelters	2
Woodsheds	10
Roads	2
Trails	1
Telephone Lines	26
Miscellaneous Projects	
	<hr/> 83

Maintenance work on all existing projects was carried out for a total of 2,913 man days.

FISH AND GAME

Fish and Game patrol was carried out through the year with more intensified patrols undertaken during the early days of the open seasons. 892 man days were spent on this work.

RECREATION

With the additional and improved roads made available during the past few years, general use of the reserve by the public has increased to a considerable extent, particularly tourist travel over the Crowsnest and Bow River Trunk Road.

REPORT OF FOREST INSECT CONDITIONS IN ALBERTA IN 1952

*George R. Hopping, Officer in Charge,
Forest Zoology Laboratory, Calgary*

In the general forest insect survey in Alberta in 1952, there were 2,045 samples submitted to the end of August. These were received from the Forest Biology Rangers of the Calgary Forest Zoology Laboratory and from cooperators of the Provincial Forest Service and other forest and timber agencies.

The lodgepole needle miner outbreaks are still confined to the National Parks and there are no outbreaks on Provincial forest lands. Likewise the spruce budworm has not been found in alarming numbers in any of the Alberta Forests.

The forest tent caterpillar occurred in outbreak numbers in several localities. The largest area was on Townships 42 and 43, Ranges 5 and 6, west of the 5th meridian. Trembling aspen were partially to totally defoliated over 36 square miles. The trees usually survive several defoliations and consequently control is not necessary unless the outbreaks occur near towns or summer resorts. Smaller outbreaks were noted near Smith, Rocky Mountain House, and Chip Lake.

One small outbreak of bark beetles covering 80 acres occurred near Calling Lake. This was in a residual stand of spruce left after recent logging. The beetles, *Ips perturbatus*, evidently jumped from infested slash to the standing trees. In such cases it is advisable to burn slash for one or two years until conditions again become unfavourable to the bark beetle increase. No widespread outbreaks of bark beetle are threatening in Alberta forests at the present time.

This has been a very bad aphid year in Alberta. Ornamental spruce in Edmonton and one or two nearby towns were damaged by a species of *Cinara*. Control was affected with nicotine sulphate spray in some cases. One section of lodgepole pine was severely injured by another species of *Cinara* near Nordegg.

Larvæ of the larch sawfly were discovered near Caroline this year. It is the first time the larch sawfly has been found west of the Cold Lake region since the widespread outbreak in

the early 1920's. The situation here will be kept under careful surveillance.

The Calgary Forest Zoology Laboratory continued research projects on the spruce budworm, lodgepole needle miner, and bark beetles in slash. The latter project was a co-operative one between the Forest Service, Department of Resources and Development, and the Calgary laboratories of Forest Zoology and Forest Pathology. The object is to determine the bark beetle populations in different accumulations of lodgepole pine slash on ten-acre blocks cut under different silvicultural systems. Final results are not available but they should show which system of cutting is the most conducive to bark beetle increase in the slash and consequent danger to the residual and surrounding stands. The field work was carried out near Strachan, 20 miles southwest of Rocky Mountain House, and officers of the Provincial Forest Service were most helpful on numerous occasions.

NEW LABORATORY TO STUDY FOREST DISEASES IN ALBERTA

*Vidar J. Nordin, Officer in Charge, Laboratory
of Forest Pathology*

A new Laboratory of Forest Pathology has been established by the Department of Agriculture, Science Service, Division of Forest Biology, to study forest diseases in the region embracing the Province of Alberta, the Northwest Territories, and the National Parks in B.C. and Alberta. During the initial period of organization the laboratory has enjoyed the close co-operation and very helpful assistance accorded by the Alberta Department of Lands and Forests. This co-operation has contributed markedly to various decisions for priority study of important forest disease problems planned for the coming field season. These investigations will include studies in decay in spruce in relation to forest management and utilization; the development of a forest disease survey; the investigation of red stain in pine stands injured by fire; the rate of deterioration of pine slash under stands treated by degrees of cutting; preliminary studies on the destructive dwarf mistletoe of pine; and fundamental physiological and biological studies on destructive tree parasites. Progress reports on these studies will appear in the 1952-1953 annual report.

The new unit is temporarily accommodated at 401 Customs Building, Calgary. Late in 1952, however, a move will be made to new quarters at 102 - 11 Avenue East.

Fish and Game Administration
REPORT OF THE FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONER
E. S. HUESTIS

The year under review showed a steady increase in activity both in the Game Branch and in the Fisheries Branch.

For the past few years the number of game licenses sold to the public has increased steadily and during the year under review there was a further increase in the number sold.

The amount of fur taken by trappers throughout the Province showed an increase in the number of pelts placed on the market. However, due to the decrease in the value of most fur, and particularly long-haired fur, the revenue to the trappers was considerably decreased in spite of the increase in the amount of fur taken. In view of the fact that the royalty collected by the department is tied in with the market price, the revenue to the department was lower than the previous year.

The big game picture showed improvement in the moose population. For the second consecutive year the moose hunting season was closed. Reports from all areas showed a decided increase in the number of moose indicating a possible open season for next year. On the other hand the deer population is showing a decided decrease in many areas. The decrease, in all probability, is due to winter kill of this smaller species of big game. All other species are in good supply, particularly elk, which have been on the increase for many years.

The population of migratory waterfowl showed a very decided increase during the year. Surveys showed an increase of 50% in migratory waterfowl returning from the south to nesting areas. Surveys also showed an 88% increase in brood stock over the previous year. The population of upland birds, particularly chicken and ruffed grouse, has shown a steady increase and we can expect the peak of the upland bird cycle to be reached in 1952. It is therefore desirable that a large crop of these birds be taken before the crash occurs which will deplete their numbers very materially.

The beaver population continues to increase. Some ten years ago the number of beaver in the Province was reduced to the point where drastic measures had to be taken if they were to survive. In the ten years of beaver management, the population has increased to the point where we are now faced with the problem of removing them from settled areas to registered trapping areas. During the year, one team of beaver trappers live-trapped and moved 171 beaver from locations where they were flooding crops and roads, to areas, mostly in the west and north, where they could augment the supply of beaver on registered traplines.

The number of persons securing angling permits has increased over the past few years and showed an increase of 1,645 over 1950, bringing the total number of licenses sold for the year

to 20,303. Fishermen's licenses showed an increase of 1,309 over 1950 to bring the total for the year to 4,926. This, in addition to 230 commercial licenses, gives a total of 5,156 fishermen engaged in commercial fishing for 1951-52. This is the greatest number recorded in the Province since the natural resources were taken over from the Dominion in 1931. In the year 1931-32 only 755 licenses were issued with a total catch of 3,337,980 lbs. as compared with 8,910,494 for the current year.

The past year showed a significant drop in the total angling success for trout, grayling and Rocky Mountain whitefish. The angling pressure has dropped off in certain areas in the East Bow and the Sheep-Highwood-Pekisko areas. On the other hand, there is a definite increase in the Cardston district due, to some extent, to the success of Mami Lake. It was hoped that there would be an increase in angling pressure in the Upper McLeod-Coal Branch district with the removal of the size limit to get rid of a large supply of under-sized fish. Unfortunately, the increase in angling did not occur. A great deal of the decrease in angling was no doubt due to high water conditions during most of the year, making the water muddy and not good for the best angling.

Angling for pike, pickerel, perch and goldeye is showing a definite upward trend. Each year indicates a greater interest in angling for these coarser varieties of fish and more and more lakes are becoming accessible to angling.

Biological studies in connection with fisheries were continued throughout the year. These studies might be roughly divided into three headings—water investigations, fish planting experiments, and fish hatching and rearing experiments. During the spring of the year, this Service assisted the Sanitary Engineers in an investigation of the Saskatchewan River by providing them with stream bottom samples from above and below Edmonton. Later in the year limnological surveys were made of certain lakes in the Wainwright Military Camp area. This was followed by investigations of Gull Lake, west of Lacombe and planting possibilities of various streams in the Pincher Creek district, lakes east of Lacombe and streams in the Leslieville district.

Planting experiments were carried out in various parts of the Province. Particular interest was shown in plantings at Hartell Dam, north of Longview, some small lakes in the vicinity of Rocky Mountain House in which the fish had shown amazing growth from previous planting. Planting was also carried out in the tributaries of the Medicine and Lobstick Rivers of the Leslieville district. Perch were moved to a lake in the Wainwright Military Camp area.

The testing of Big Hill Springs, north of Cochrane, as a possible site for fish-rearing activities was continued during the year. Two species were used, namely, Cutthroat and Loch Leven trout. In order to carry out this work it was necessary to construct a small hatchery building and a bunkhouse for the personnel working in the area.

It was found with some regret that the results at the Pincher Creek rearing ponds were rather unsatisfactory and, unless some measure of success is immediately apparent, it may be necessary to close these ponds for economic reasons.

The trout stream management plan presented to the sportsmen of the Province at the annual convention of the Alberta Fish and Game Association is being studied by all those interested in angling. Part of the plan has already been put into effect and it is expected that the entire plan will eventually be put into operation. Good results are expected from the plan. Any person interested in further details regarding the management plan should write to the Fisheries Branch of this department.

The Fish and Game Branches of the department wish to express their appreciation for the co-operation received from the R.C.M.P. in connection with enforcement, the Forestry Branch for supervision and enforcement in the forested areas, and the Alberta Fish and Game Association for their work in publicity among their members, their campaign with regard to crows and magpies and their assistance in the distribution of pheasants raised at our Brooks pheasant hatchery.

GAME LICENSES

April 1st, 1951 to March 31st, 1952

	Number of Licenses	Fee	Total Amount
Residents' Bird Game Licenses.....	39,190	\$ 2.50	\$97,975.00
Non-Residents' (Canadian) Bird Game	317	5.00	1,585.00
Non-Residents' (Non-Canadian) Bird Game	419	25.00	10,475.00
Residents' Big Game Licenses	14,340	5.00	71,700.00
Non-Residents' (Canadian) Big Game Licenses...	4	50.00	200.00
Non-Residents' (Non-Canadian) Big Game Licenses	119	100.00	11,900.00
Permit to Collect	21	Free	
Taxidermists' Licenses	6	5.00	30.00
Residents' Special Licenses	100	5.00	500.00
Non-Residents' Special Licenses	69	25.00	1,725.00
Guide's Licenses (Class "A" and "B")	152	2.50	380.00
Guide's Licenses (Class "C")	5	1.00	5.00
Game Farms	5	5.00	25.00
Outfitter's Licenses	41	25.00	1,025.00
Non-Residents' Permit to Export	67	Free	
Non-Residents' Permit to Export	10	50.00	500.00
Fur Farmers	6	Various	46.00
Resident Trapper's Licenses	3,079	3.00	9,237.00
Permit to Trap Beaver	1,028	10.00	10,280.00

BOUNTY ON TIMBER WOLVES AND COUGARS—Season 1951-52

Timber Wolves and Cougars killed from April 1st, 1951 to March 31st, 1952

456 Timber Wolves at \$15.00 each	\$6,840.00
373 Timber Wolves at \$12.00 each	4,476.00
18 Cougars at \$15.00 each	270.00

LICENSED ALBERTA FUR FARMS

Beaver	4
Muskrats	2

FISH AND GAME ADMINISTRATION

49

ALBERTA FUR PRODUCTION—SEASON 1951-52
(WILD FUR)

	Total Number of Pelts		Average Value of Pelts		Total Value of Pelts
Badger	23	\$	1.78	\$	40.94
Beaver	12,788		12.08		154,479.04
Ermine	92,285		1.76		162,421.60
Silver Fox	102		11.00		1,122.00
Red Fox	1,054		1.00		1,054.00
Cross Fox	492		2.00		984.00
White Fox	29		10.50		304.50
Blue Fox	1		6.58		6.58
Lynx	813		3.70		3,008.10
Marten	480		20.20		9,696.00
Mink	2,866		24.50		70,217.00
Muskrat	456,860		1.40		639,604.00
Otter	58		20.00		1,160.00
Jack Rabbit	3,294		.20		658.80
Bush Rabbit	125				
Tame Rabbit	1,422				
Skunk	62		1.00		62.00
Squirrel	1,488,240		.48		714,355.20
Coyote	4,902		2.50		12,255.00
Timber Wolf	23		7.94		182.62
Wolverine	14		25.00		350.00
	<u>2,065,427</u>				<u>\$1,771,961.38</u>

CONVICTIONS UNDER THE GAME ACT, 1951-52

Number of Convictions 190

CONFISCATED FURS

Amount realized from the sale of confiscated fur during the period

April 1st, 1951 to March 31st, 1952\$1,480.35

TRAP-LINE REGISTRATION

Number of Registered Trap-Lines and Revenue, April 1st, 1951
to March 31st, 1952.

2,655 at \$10.00	\$26,550.00
124 at \$20.00	2,480.00

FUR DEALERS' LICENSES, ETC.

Resident Fur Dealer's Licenses to carry on business in a city, and elsewhere than in a city	302	\$3,020.00
Non-Resident Fur Dealer's Licenses to carry on business in the Province	5	500.00
Resident Travelling Fur Purchasing Agent's Licenses	19	475.00
Furrier's Licenses	13	130.00

FUR TAX REVENUE

Amount Collected \$92,087.58

MUSKRAT AND BEAVER PERMITS ISSUED

Muskrat Permits issued	280
Muskrat reported taken	19,781
Beaver Permits issued	566
Beaver reported taken	2,917

FISHERIES BRANCH

LICENSES AND PERMITS

	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52
Angling Permits (Season)	10,099	11,832	17,208	18,658	20,303
Angling Permits (Limited)	848	1,151	1,788	2,181	2,113
Domestic Licenses	89	100	90	102	118
Fisherman's Licenses	3,603	3,088	2,581	3,617	4,926
Commercial Licenses	104	127	147	166	230
Fish Dealer's Licenses	105	97	93	124	119
Motor-Boat Licenses	27	23	32	40	73
	<u>14,875</u>	<u>16,418</u>	<u>21,939</u>	<u>24,888</u>	<u>27,882</u>

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS

COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION OF FISH

Species	1947-48 lbs.	1948-49 lbs.	1949-50 lbs.	1950-51 lbs.	1951-52 lbs.
Whitefish	1,776,629	1,759,816	1,869,849	2,108,434	2,745,433
Trout	21,372	3,463	15,177	9,154	8,393
Pike	702,239	559,797	592,782	376,458	513,049
Pickereel	388,243	259,044	135,656	127,622	224,135
Perch	200,685	46,555	54,265	19,098	58,972
Tullibee	6,514,847	4,339,130	3,159,532	3,591,704	5,004,601
Mixed Fish	292,532	255,096	456,799	378,630	355,911
	<u>9,896,547</u>	<u>7,222,901</u>	<u>6,284,060</u>	<u>6,611,100</u>	<u>8,910,494</u>

	Weight Lbs.	Value to Fishermen \$	Value as Marketed \$
Totals for year 1947-48	9,896,547	449,155.56	856,496.06
Totals for year 1948-49	7,222,901	374,991.83	636,396.01
Totals for year 1949-50	6,284,060	377,114.44	652,538.06
Totals for year 1950-51	6,611,100	381,018.63	652,000.34
Totals for year 1951-52	8,910,494	617,834.15	946,535.62

FISH EXPORTED FROM ALBERTA 1951-52

Species	Canadian Markets	United States Markets
Whitefish	37,146 Lbs.	1,538,220 Lbs.
Pickereel	1,462	164,324
Pike	5,435	130,533
Perch	860	40,443
Trout .....	.....	3,713
Tullibee	347	26,755
Suckers .....	.....	1,684
	<u>45,250 Lbs.</u>	<u>1,905,672 Lbs.</u>

	1950-51	1951-52
Prosecutions	155	100
Confiscations	70	52

STOCKING TO ANGLING WATERS 1951

Species	Eyed Eggs	Finger- lings	Adult
Rainbow Trout	179,568	19,321	.....
Cutthroat Trout .....	.....	8,347	.....
Loch Leven Trout .....	.....	19,950	.....
Eastern Brook Trout .....	.....	56,272	.....
Lake Trout	100,000	.....	.....
Perch .....	.....	.....	964
Pickereel	3,045,000	.....	.....
Pike	955,000	.....	.....
	<u>4,279,568</u>	<u>103,890</u>	<u>964</u>

Preliminary biological surveys carried out during 1951:

THE OLDMAN RIVER DRAINAGE :

Belly River
Waterton River System:—
 Drywood River
 North and South Forks of Drywood
 Yarrow Creek
 North Fork of Yarrow
 Pine Creek
 Cottonwood Creek
Lee and Tough Creeks

THE RED DEER DRAINAGE:

Bearberry Creek
James River
Upper Stony Creek
Raven River System

THE NORTH SASKATCHEWAN DRAINAGE:

Clearwater River
Alford Creek

LESSER SLAVE LAKE DISTRICT:

Swan River
Assineau Creek
Prairie (Sawrudge) Creek
Salteaux River
Otauwau River
Fawcett River
Driftwood River
Lesser Slave River

HARMON RIVER:

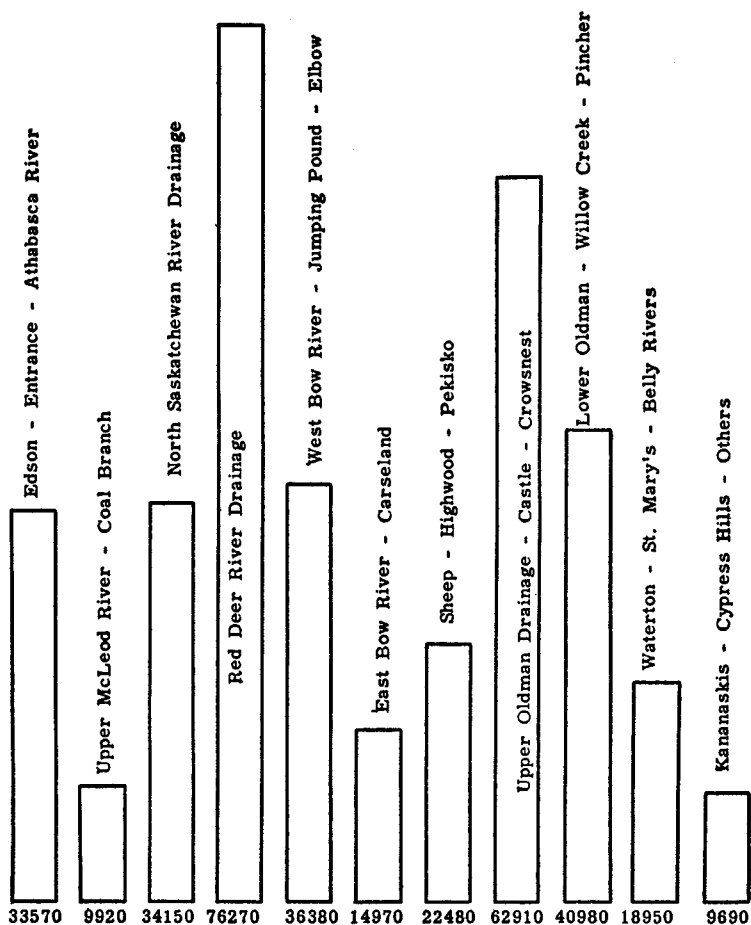
Lakes—

Fish Lake (near Nordegg)
Less Lake (Burmis)
Crimson Lake (Rocky Mountain House)
Cow Lake (Rocky Mountain House)
Mitchel & Stubel Lakes (Rocky Mountain House)
Birch Lake (near Burnstick Lake)
Phyllis Lake (Ricinus)
Matchayaw (Devil's Lake)
Carswell Lake (Barrhead)

Angling Statistical Returns

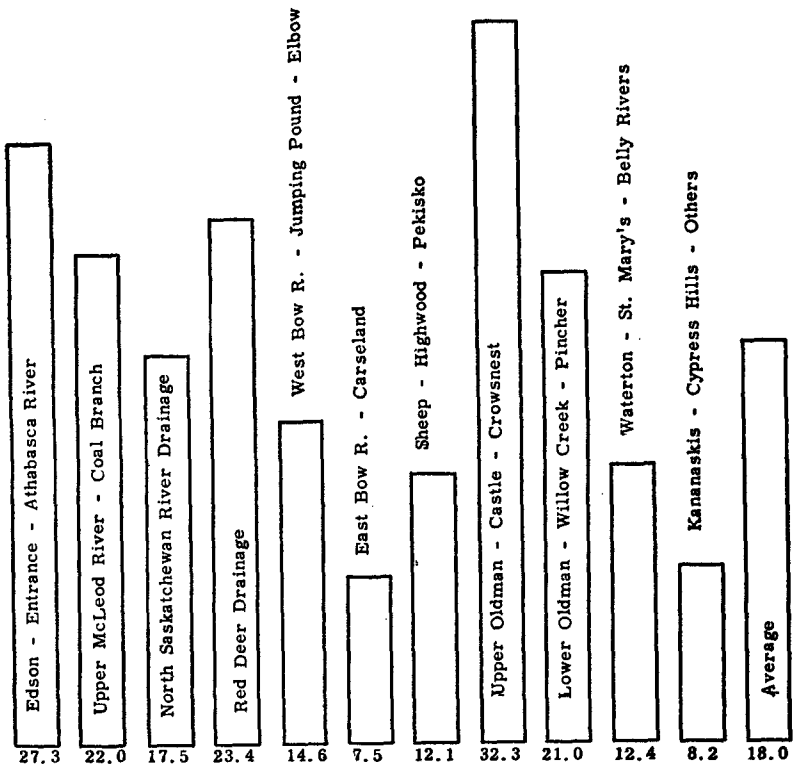
The following four charts indicate angling estimates drawn from 2,041 completed 1951 Angling Permits returned to the Department by fishermen:

ESTIMATED TOTAL CATCH IN EACH DISTRICT



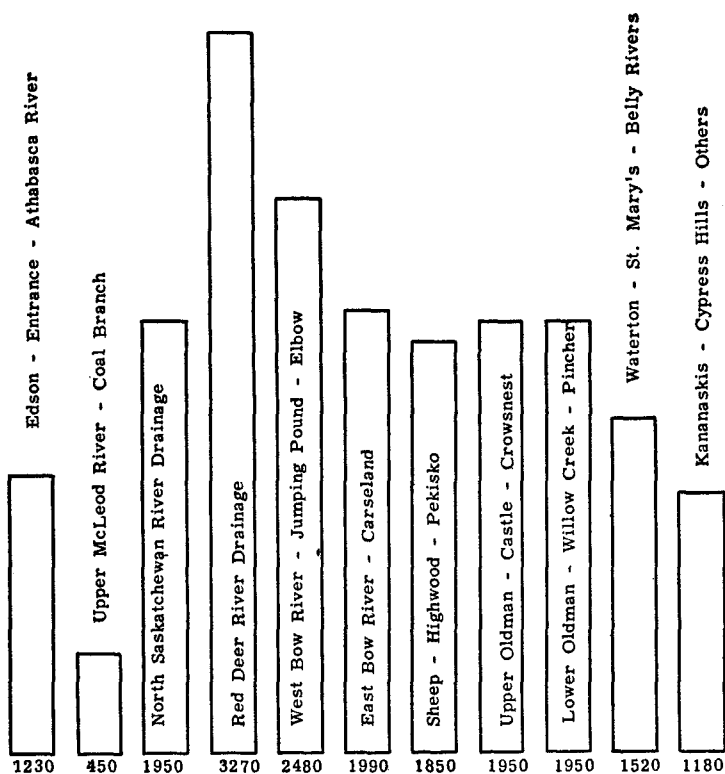
Approximately 360,270 trout, grayling and Rocky Mountain whitefish were caught by anglers during the 1951 season. Statistics indicate that the greatest number of fish came from the Red Deer River District. The overall catch in each district for 1951 follows the same general pattern as that for the 1950 season.

AVERAGE :NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT PER
ANGLER IN EACH DISTRICT



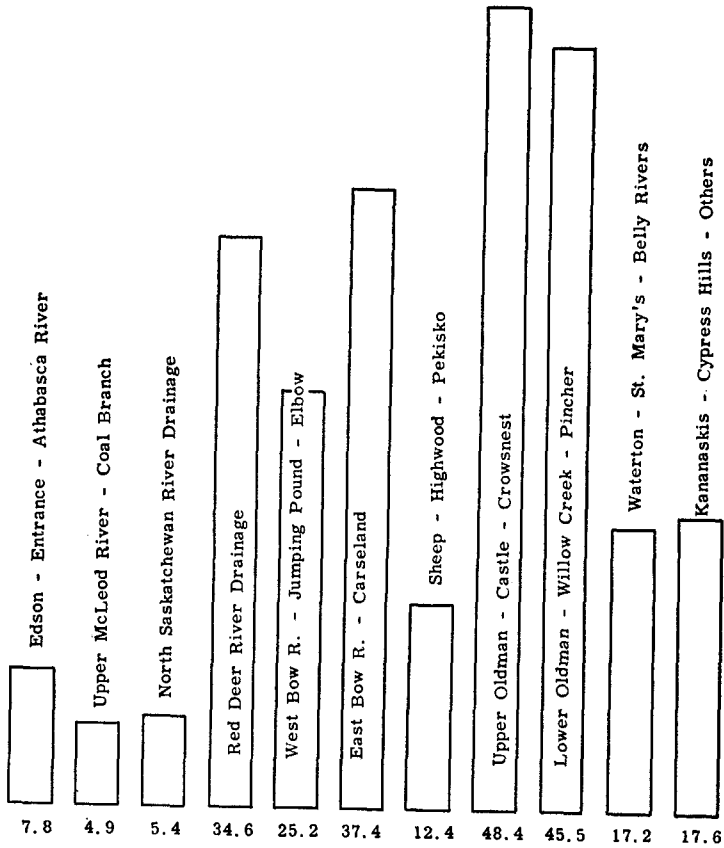
The average catch per angler for the 1951 season was 18 fish. The Upper Oldman-Castle-Crowsnest district had the highest catch with an average of 32 fish per angler. The East Bow-Carseland district was the lowest with an average of 7.5 fish per angler, approximately a fifty per cent decrease from 1950.

**DISTRIBUTION OF THE FISHING TRIPS OF
20,000 ANGLERS**



The Red Deer River district had the greatest angling pressure with a total of 3,270 anglers visiting the area, a slight increase over the 1950 season. The lowest angling pressure was in the Upper McLeod-Coal Branch district. A total of only 450 anglers visited this area.

TOTAL CATCH PER SQUARE MILE
IN EACH DISTRICT



The Upper Oldman-Castle-Crowsnest district had the greatest catch per square mile with the Lower Oldman-Willow-Pincher district being a close second. The Upper McLeod-Coal Branch district showed the lowest catch return per square mile.

Technical Division

Report of the Director of the Technical Division

T. W. DALKIN

A glance at the chart showing the acreage of crown lands patented during the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1952, reveals the fact that it was the lowest acreage on record with the exception of the half year immediately following the transfer of the natural resources to the Province in 1930, when the old Department of Lands and Mines was created, and the administrative machinery was not running in full motion due to the gradual transfer of the records from Ottawa.

The year 1939 still maintains the all time high when over half a million acres were patented as compared with 41,602.53 acres for this year. Legal descriptions were prepared for 344 notifications covering this area and in addition the area in the lots in subdivisions.

A significant fact is that only 8 homesteads and 92 homestead sales were patented.

The details of these 344 notifications are as follows:

NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED DURING FISCAL YEAR, APRIL 1, 1951 TO MARCH 31, 1952 (For Surface Rights)

Classification	Notifications	Area
Homesteads	8	1,279.17
Sales (Including Lots in Subdivisions)	115	6,315.978
Special Grants	16	280.04
Release of Habendum	3	193.99
Homestead Sales	92	17,169.66
Exchanges	11	2,081.21
School Land Sales (Including Lots in Subdivisions)	98	14,282.482
Quit Claim	1	
	344	41,602.530

NO. OF SALES IN SUBDIVISIONS WHICH ARE INCLUDED IN THE 115 NOTIFICATIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE

Subdivision	Notifications	No. of Lots	No. of Blocks
Canmore, 39 General	17	26	11
Burmis, 5510 A.L.	1	11	2
Calgary, 8055 A.G.	1	2	1
Calgary, 2934 O	1	1	1
Waiparous, 3046 E.X.	1	1	1
Hillcrest, 5150 S	1	1	1
Grandview, 1109 B.F.	1	10	1
Seven Persons, 610 W	1	5	1
	24	57	19

SUBDIVISIONS INCLUDED IN THE 98 NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED UNDER SCHOOL LAND SALES

	Subdivision Notifications	No. of Lots	No. of Blocks
Venice, 6036 E.T.	7	7	
Willington, 380 E.O.	2	2	1
Willington, 1329 H.W.	1		Block H (13.25 acres)
	10	9	2
Area not stated in these 34	24 sales 9 School Land Sales 1 Quit Claim		
	34		
Total No. of Notifications in which area stated	310		
Total No. of Notifications	344		

Included in this year's notifications was a special grant in the right of Canada revising the boundaries of the Kananaskis Experimental Station. An area of 18 sections was cancelled from the South end of the Station and an area equal to about 2 sections lying North and West of the Kananaskis River were added at the North end.

To accomplish this it was necessary for Canada to transfer back to Alberta all the lands within the original boundaries and Alberta issued a new notification to Canada for the lands within the revised boundaries. Certain exceptions were made for power transmission line rights-of-way, the bed and banks of the Kananaskis River flooded up to the 4518 contour, and other lands required for the Barrier Development of the Calgary Power Limited. Also excepted was the land required for a new surveyed roadway extending Southwesterly through the Station and South of the reservoir.

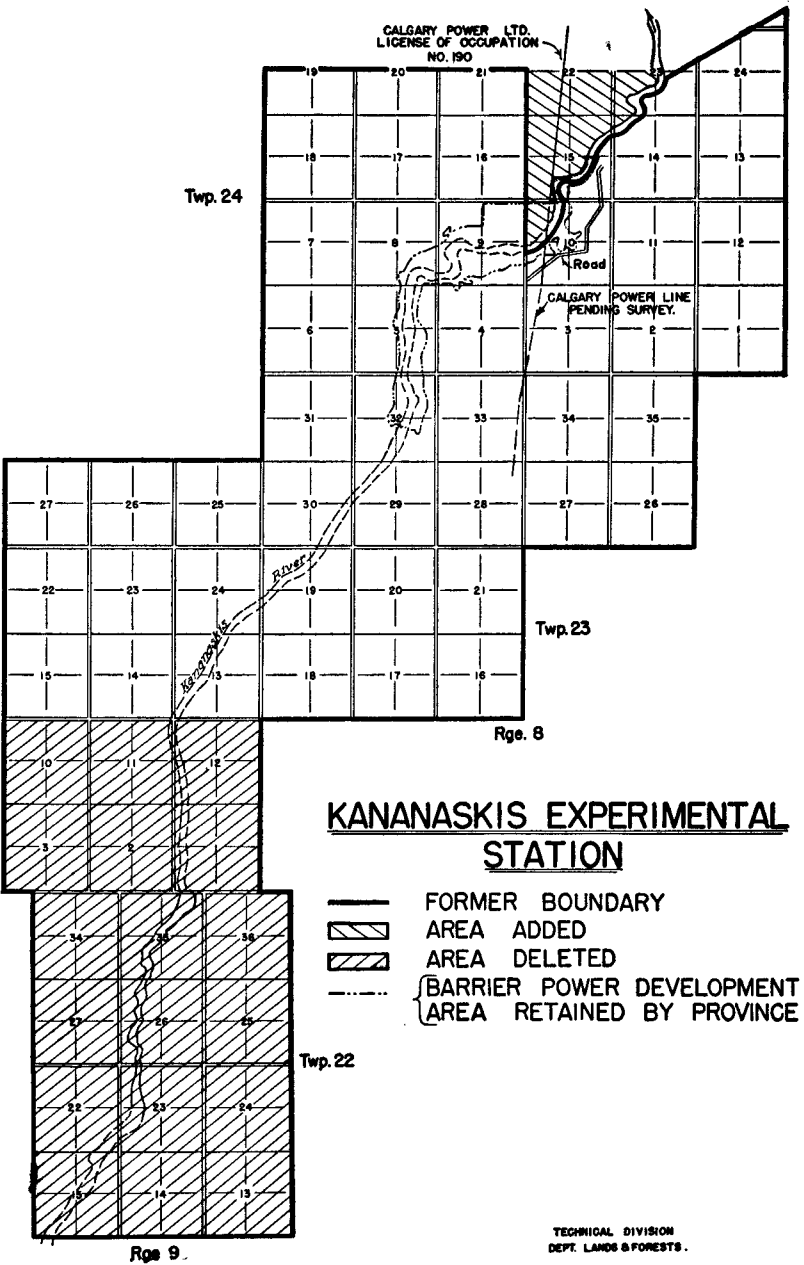
LAND SURVEYS

Peace River Area.

Arrangements were made with Mr. K. F. McCusker to resume the survey started in the previous year of suitable lands for settlement South of the Peace River and North and West of the Town of Spirit River.

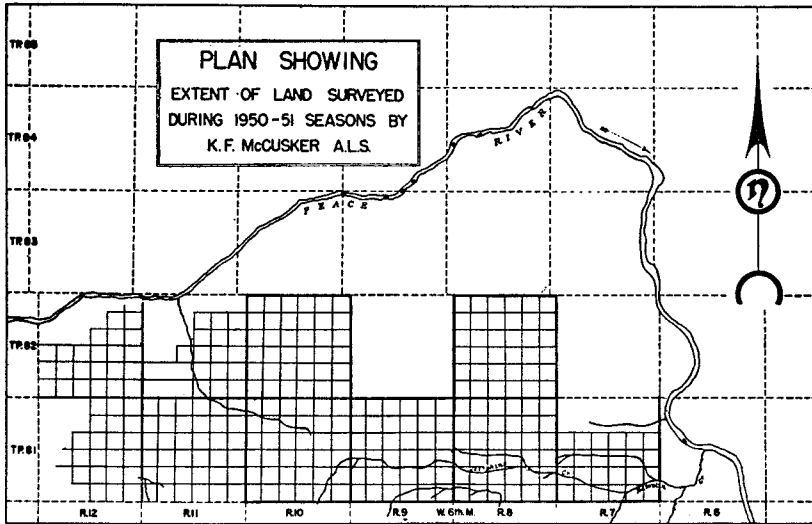
About 4½ Townships were surveyed this year as compared with 4 Townships the previous year. There is still some good land remaining to be surveyed for settlers lying to the South and also to the North of Peace River and it is the intention to continue survey operations until all the suitable lands are surveyed in this vicinity.

The land is ideally located from the point of view of access as the roadway which extends from Spirit River to Dawson Creek, British Columbia is located close to the South boundary



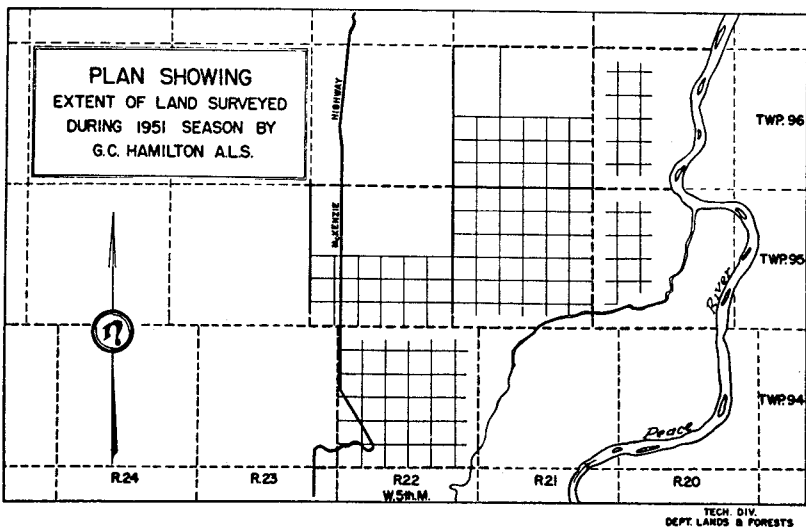
of the area. The area can also be reached from the East by way of Blueberry Mountain which is located North and West of Spirit River.

The settlement of these lands will undoubtedly fit into and contribute to the economic life and progress of the great Peace River country.



Battle River Area.

The Director of Lands reported that unsurveyed lands suitable for settlement were located in Township 94, Ranges 21, and 22, Township 95, Ranges 20 and 21, and Township 96, Ranges 20 and 21, West of the 5th Meridian. A contract was entered into with Phillips, Hamilton and Associates to undertake these

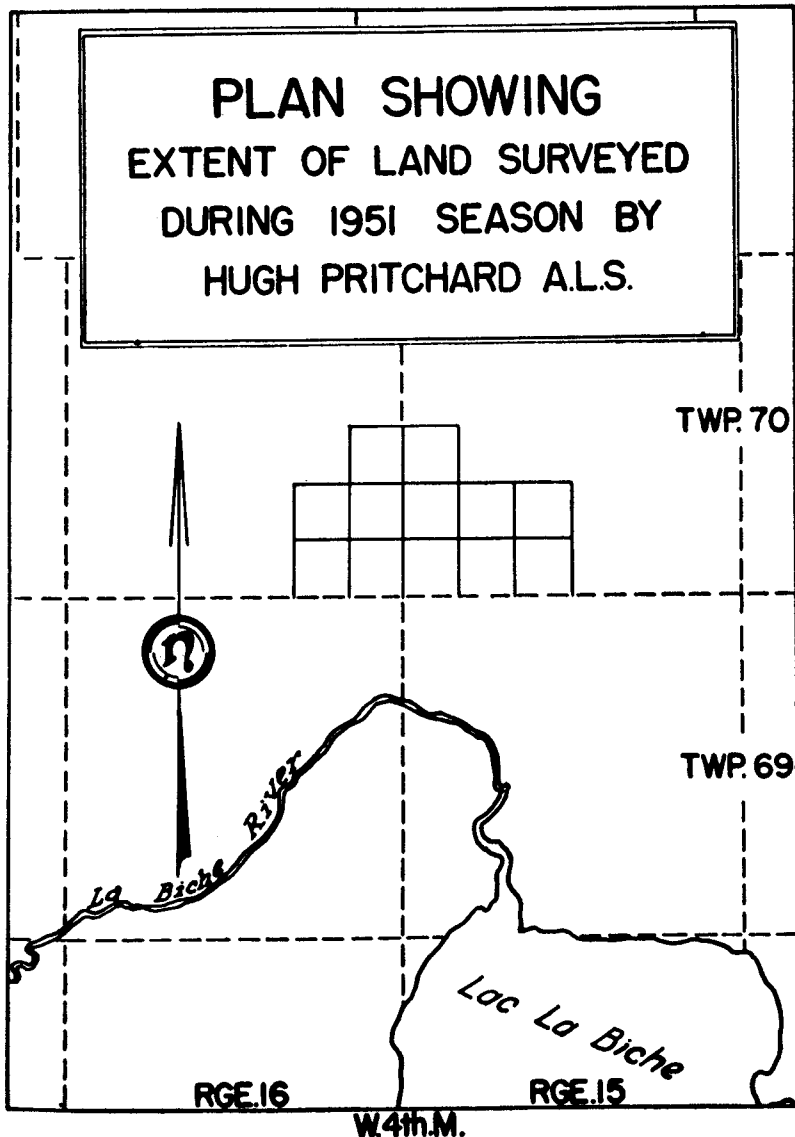


surveys. Survey parties commenced work in this area in July, 1951.

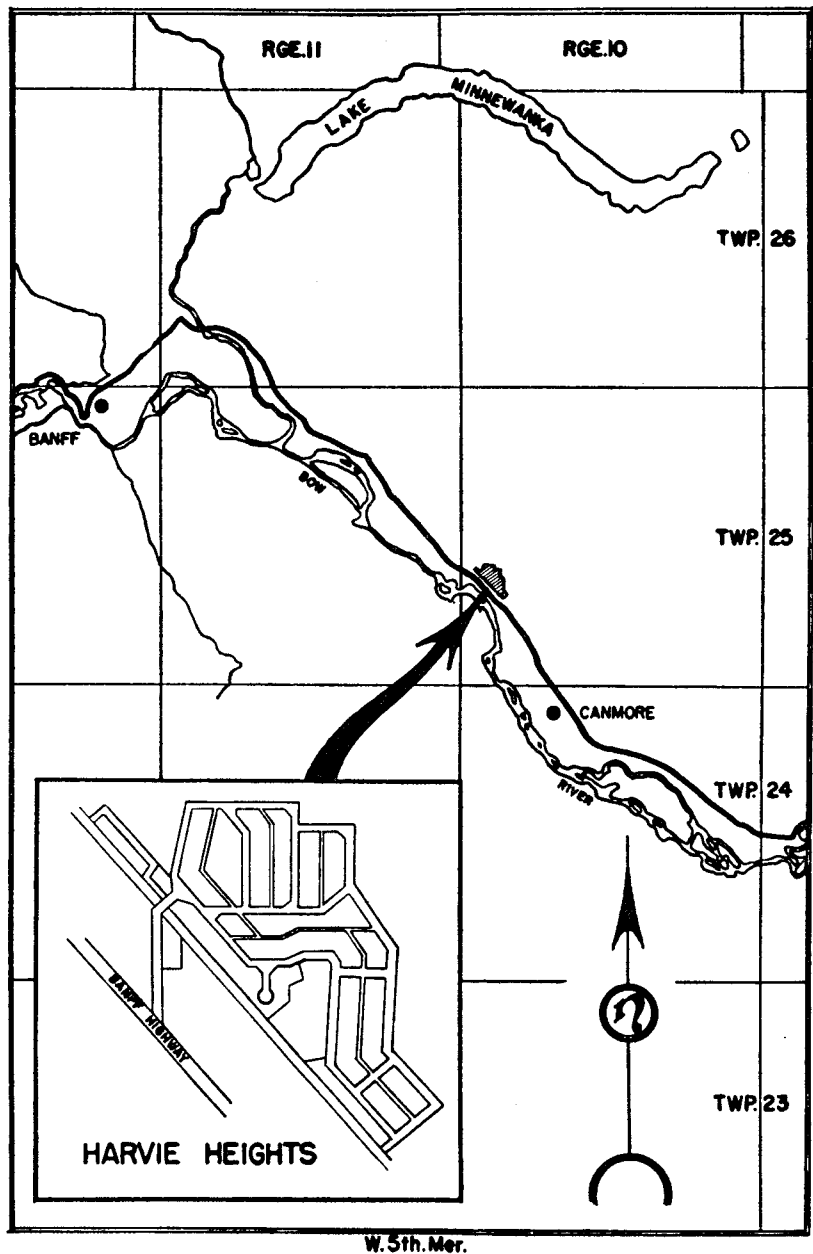
Whilst the lands are somewhat broken up by the Notikewin River and its tributaries the area is ideally located and is of easy access from the McKenzie Highway which runs partly through and along the Western boundary of the area. About 60 miles to the South is the Town of Peace River and about 15 miles South is the young and thriving village of Manning.

Plamondon Area

So called because many years ago a family by the name of Plamondon first settled in this area. The settlement grew until



it covered about 12 sections and after repeated requests to the Department to have the land surveyed arrangements were made eventually with Mr. Hugh Pritchard to take a survey party into the area which is located in Township 70, Ranges 15 and 16, West



of the 4th Meridian, just about six miles North of the North West corner of Lac La Biche.

Here again the area is accessible and can be reached from the highway 14 miles to the South where the highway runs Easterly from Grassland to the Town of Lac La Biche.

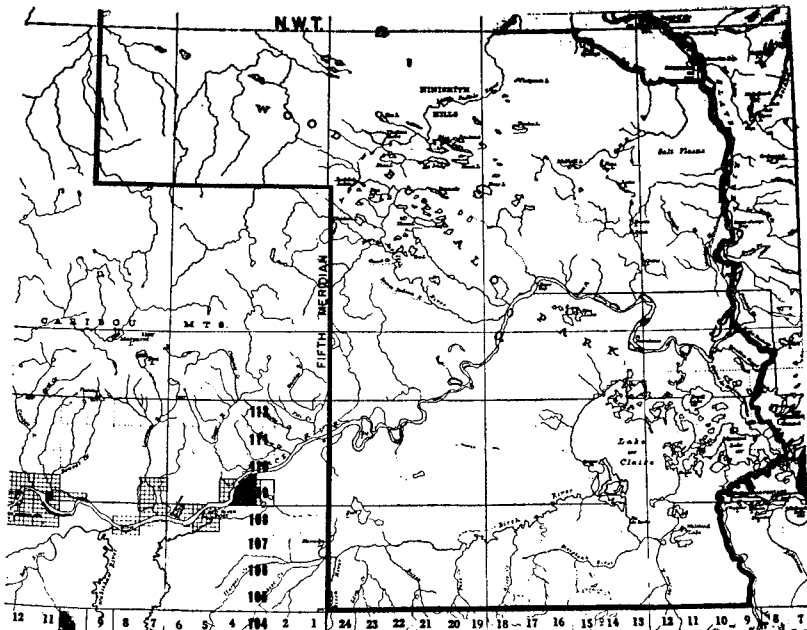
Harvie Heights.

For some time requests have been made to the Department to secure land for summer cottages within the vicinity of the Banff National Park. A reconnaissance was made of the land in this area and an ideal location was found about a mile East of the Banff National Park gateway and just off, but easily accessible to the highway in the North East quarter of Section 7 and the South half of Section 18, Township 25, Range 10, West of the 5th Meridian. The subdivision which was designed in conjunction with the Town Planning Division is located on a shelf part way up the mountain side and affords a majestic view of the mountains Southwesterly on the other side of the Bow River. This survey was carried out by the staff of this Division under the direction of Mr. L. E. Harris, Alberta Land Surveyor, Calgary. There are 111 lots in this subdivision and already summer homes are being erected.

The name of this subdivision was declared "Harvie Heights" by our Minister in tribute to our Deputy Minister Mr. John Harvie who retired from the service at the end of this fiscal year.

Boundary Survey of Wood Buffalo National Park

The actual survey of the boundary of the Wood Buffalo National Park which lies to the West of the Athabasca and Slave



Rivers and North of the North boundary of Township 104 was completed during this year by surveyors from the Surveyor General's office at Ottawa.

On account of the terrain it was expedient and more practical for the surveyors to organize these surveys in the fall and execute the work in the winter. Excellent and unexpected progress was made during the winter season resulting in the completion of the ground survey.

The survey notes and plans are now being compiled in Ottawa.

The survey of this National Park boundary became necessary on account of the rapid development of our resources and exploratory parties reaching out still further to the North in search of oil. The demarcation of this boundary upon the ground was essential because the minerals underlying this domain belong to Canada.

The survey was made under agreement with the Dominion whereby this Department shared half of the costs.

Boundary Survey Between Alberta—British Columbia and Alberta—Northwest Territories

These surveys are of great importance and are still proceeding under a joint commission upon which Mr. J. H. Holloway acts as the Commissioner for Alberta.

MISCELLANEOUS SURVEYS

Other surveys were undertaken by this Division. These surveys did not require the services of an Alberta Land Surveyor and concerned boundary disputes of lands held by lease, permit or otherwise from the Crown. Some were in connection with the extent of gravel leases in the beds of rivers due to the change in the course of the river.

From time to time requests for surveys were attended to in provincial parks for the leasing of cottage sites and other concessions.

DESTRUCTION OF SURVEY MONUMENTS

On July 17th, 1950, Order-in-Council 917/50 was passed establishing Regulations Governing Exploratory Operations for oil. These regulations were necessary in order to stop the destruction of the survey monuments.

Due to the fact that reports continued to reach the office regarding the destruction caused by the bulldozing of trails across surveyed lands in the outlying areas, and because shot holes were not being properly plugged by seismic crews, it was deemed necessary to cancel these regulations and issue new regulations under Order-in-Council 122/52 dated the 28th day of January, 1952.

These regulations make it necessary for all oil companies or their operators to obtain plans showing the location of all survey monuments prior to the commencement of any clearing, ditching

or grading. Each monument must be conspicuously marked by a flag attached to the top of a pole at least 5 feet from the ground and to take all other precautions to insure that no monument is defaced, altered or disturbed during the exploratory operations.

If a monument is disturbed the incident must be immediately reported so that it can be investigated and the restoration of the monument undertaken. The restoration of the monuments must be made by an Alberta Land Surveyor under instructions of the Director of Surveys and the sum for such restoration is assessed against the company responsible, and in addition, a charge of \$25.00 per monument is charged, plus the cost of the investigation.

In the event that the destruction of monuments is not reported then the party responsible will be assessed an additional \$50.00 for each and every monument disturbed.

Copies of these regulations were sent out to all oil and exploratory companies by the Department of Mines and Minerals and it is the intention to have these regulations strictly enforced in order to protect the survey monuments.

RIGHT OF ENTRY PLANS

Due to the oil activity there was a decided increase in the number of plans of survey that were submitted, showing the location of the wellsites and access roadways on crown lands. As many new companies entered this field of activity it was necessary to exercise a great deal of care to insure that our requirements, as to survey details, were met before approving and submitting the plans to the Right of Entry Arbitration Board in order that permission may be granted to enter upon the land for which fair and just compensation is awarded to the Department.

PIPE LINES

Of all the plans of survey of the pipe lines submitted the Inter Provincial Pipe Line (submitted the previous year) was of major importance as it heralded the export of Alberta oil to eastern markets.

Twenty-six plans of survey of pipe lines were checked affecting five river crossings the locations of which are as follows:

Imperial Oil Limited (Oil)—S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 6-57-20 W. 4th Mer. North Saskatchewan River.

Ajax Alberta Pipe Line Company (Gas)—S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 19 and S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 20-53-23 W. 4th Mer. North Saskatchewan River.

Canadian Western Natural Gas Company Ltd. (Gas)—Secs. 13 and 14-23-1 W. 5th Mer. Bow River.

Imperial Pipe Line Company Ltd. (Oil)—N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26 and N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27-56-21 W. 4th Mer. North Saskatchewan River.

Canadian Western Natural Gas Company Ltd. (Gas)—Secs. 25 and 26-23-1 W. 5th Mer. Bow River.

Where navigable rivers are crossed it is necessary to obtain the approval of the Provincial Director of Water Resources and also the applicant must supply this Division with evidence that he has complied with the provisions of The Navigable Waters Protection Act. When our requirements have been met in this re-

gard, and the plan of survey properly checked, then the applicant is advised, so that he can proceed to obtain a right of entry from the Board of Public Utility Commissioners.

ROAD SURVEYS

There was an increase in the number of plans of surveyed roadways from the Department of Public Works and Municipal Districts affecting Crown lands.

MAPS

Reference was made in last year's report to the revision of our 16-mile map of the Province. This work was completed and a new supply of lithographed maps was received.

It just happened that the electoral map of the Province was in short supply at this time and a new supply of this particular map was obtained showing the constituency boundaries superimposed upon our 16-mile map.

The boundaries of the lands open and closed to settlement were again changed and a new map was prepared showing the revised boundaries.

An attractive booklet was issued by the Department of Lands and Forests and the Research Council of Alberta entitled "Public Lands Open for Settlement in the Peace River District, Alberta". The nine maps included in the booklet were prepared by this Division.

Due to the fact that there was a great demand for the South East portion of our eight-mile map of the Province it was necessary to obtain a new supply of this lithographed map.

PHOTOSTAT AND OZALID MACHINES

The volume of work on these machines still continues to increase and from time to time it is necessary to engage a double shift.

A new milestone was reached by the Edmonton Land Titles Office. Owing to the constant use of the old original Canadian Pacific Railway Titles by the public in the almost frantic search to discover the registered owners of minerals the Registrar realized that something must be done to preserve these valuable records. Thousands of these titles were photostated, on our machine, ranging in dates from 1902 to 1911. Great care had to be exercised in this work as many of the titles were a little "shop worn" and endorsed with many encumbrances and cancellations details of which had to be distinctly shown on the photostatic copies. The original records are now carefully stored away and the photostatic copies are used instead.

A Revolute Rocket Ozalid Machine was installed in May to produce ozalid prints for the public and our own Department. Previously the ozalid work was undertaken by the Department of Public Works but due to the overloading of that machine for highway construction requirements it was necessary to install a new machine in this Division.

The work put through the photostat machine, now 12 years old, is particularly heavy notwithstanding the fact that auto-

positives on a reduced scale are made of the plans of mineral reservations issued by the Department of Mines and Minerals. These autositives are transparent and permit of copies being made through the ozalid machine and so eases the load on the photostat machine. This process speeds up the work and at the same time is more economical.

At the end of the fiscal year 310 separate maps have been received of the Northern portions of our Province on a scale of 1 mile to 1 inch. These maps have been prepared from the aerial photographs reference to which will be made later in this report. Practically all the oil companies have placed standing orders with the Division for ozalid copies of these maps as they are received and this and other requirements keeps the ozalid machine in continuous operation.

AERIAL SURVEY

Further progress can be reported in the aerial survey of our Province both in the 3,333' to the inch and 1,320' to the inch photography particulars of which are as follows:

PHOTOGRAPHY

3333' to 1"

Area flown April 1st, 1951 to March 31st, 1952	41,713.00 square miles
Area flown as of March 31st, 1951	208,069.00 square miles
Total area flown as of March 31st, 1952	249,782.00 square miles
Area of balance to be flown	5,503.00 square miles

1320' to 1"

Area flown April 1st, 1951 to March 31st, 1952	30,491.71 square miles
Area flown as of March 31st, 1951	23,354.95 square miles
Total area flown as of March 31st, 1952	53,846.66 square miles
Area of balance to be flown	6,317.34 square miles

Included in this report is a plan showing the extent of the areas still to be flown under our contract with the Photographic Survey Corporation of Toronto:

PHOTOGRAPHS ON FILE

3333' to 1"	65,304
1320' to 1"	89,447
R.C.A.F. Photography	28,418
Total photographs	183,169

In order that the general public may have an idea of the type of photography obtainable from our Library, inserted in this report is an aerial photograph of a portion of the City of Edmonton showing the Saskatchewan River spanned by the High Level Bridge and to the East a Low Level Bridge. This particular photograph is on a scale of approximately 2,640' to the inch upon a slightly larger scale than our 3,333' to the inch. Photographs of this latter scale cover the whole of the Province and photography covering the wooded areas of the Province are available on a scale of 1,320' to the inch. These photographs have been purchased in quantities by industrialists but are also available to all settlers in the Province so that it is possible for a settler to buy a single aerial photograph of his homestead or farm lands for 80c per copy.



Due to the delivery of a large volume of photographs of our Province the staff of the Photographic Library has been busily engaged in filing, sorting and indexing the new photography. In order to keep a close check on flying operations delivery indices have been prepared on three miles to the inch maps which will serve the purpose until such time as permanent indices are compiled on our planimetric 1 inch to the mile aerial maps, on which photographs can then be plotted with pin point accuracy. Photostat copies reduced to two miles to the inch can then be prepared and made available to the public in order to facilitate the selection of photographic coverage.

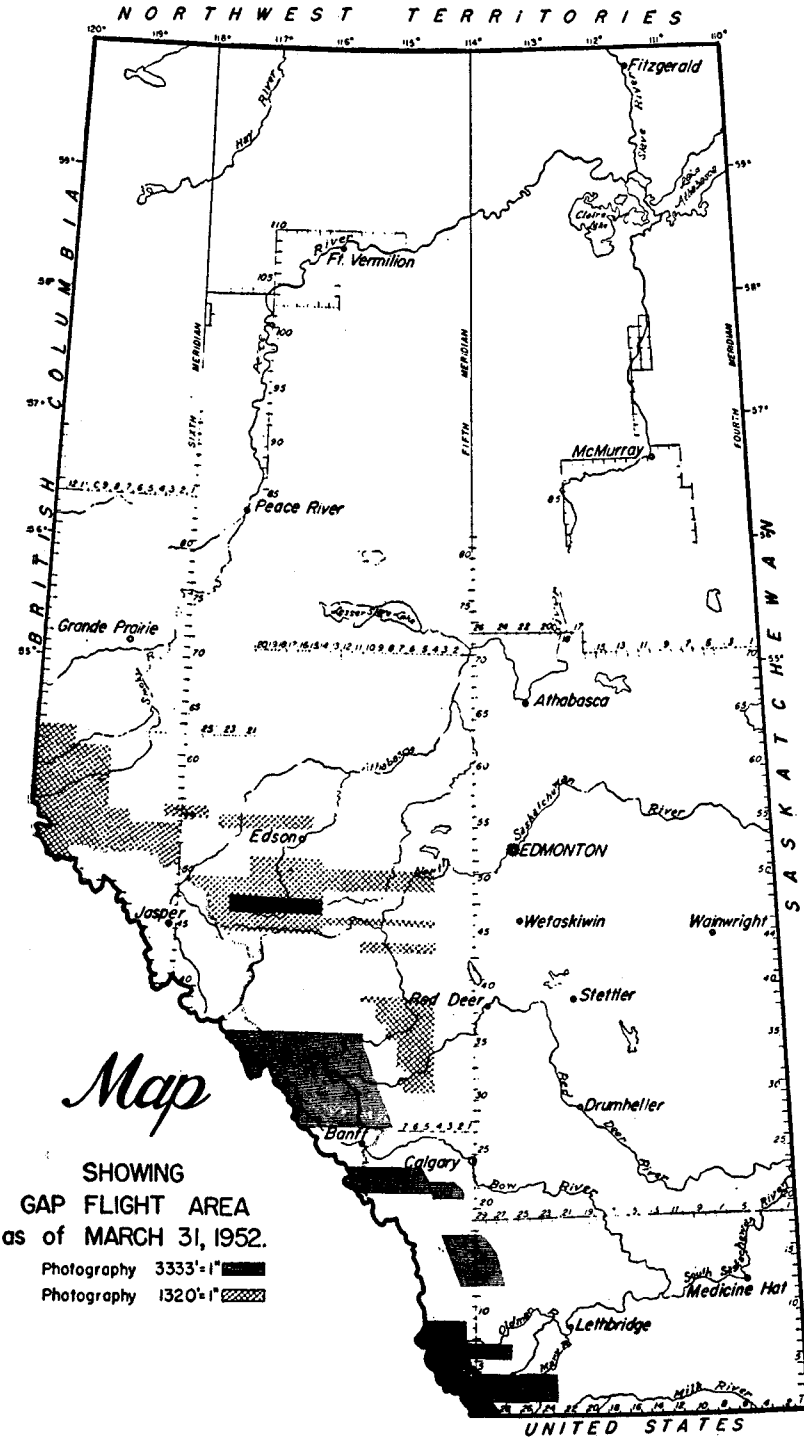
As compared with last year when 21,311 prints were sold a decided increase in this business will be noted from the following figures:

RESALE OF PRINTS

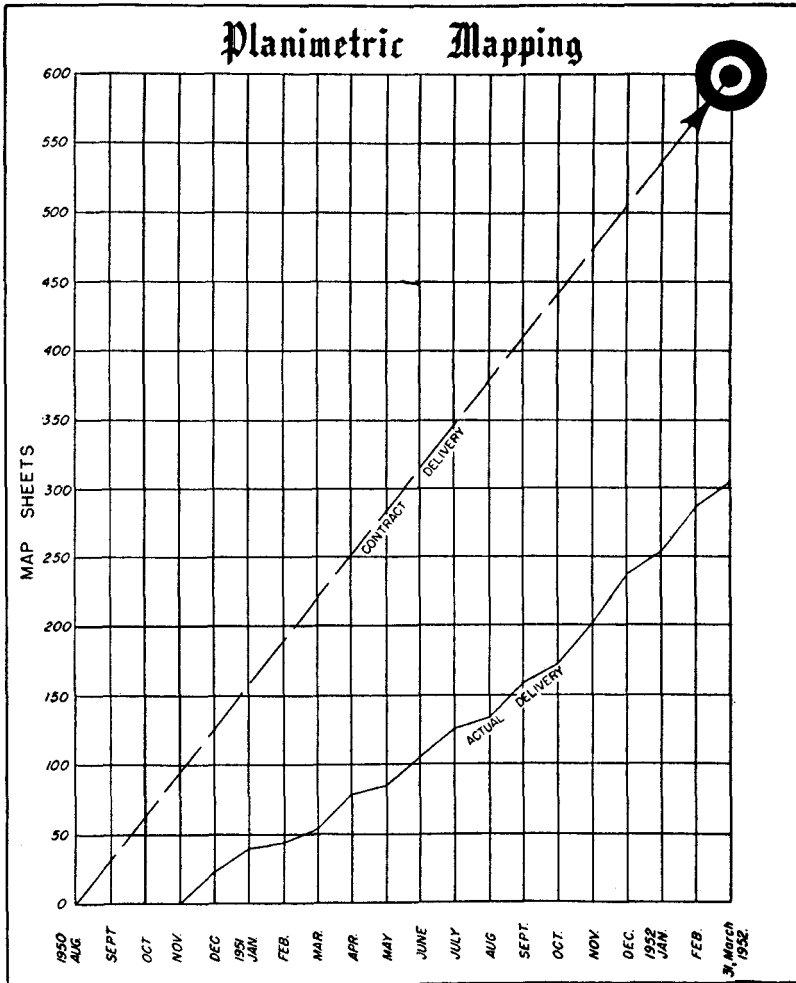
Month	3333' to 1"		1320' to 1"	
	Commercial Rate	Departmental Rate	Commercial Rate	Departmental Rate
April	1,038	119	96	8
May	5,818	292	2	74
June	1,027	95	40	2
July	1,999	102	51	129
August	1,321	261	37	873
September	6,411	44	.....	477
October	6,484	100	15	670
November	7,408	52	2	486
December	6,411	79	1,465	145
January	5,224	17	.....	311
February	7,205	32	2	379
March	4,090	382	18	46
TOTALS	54,436	1,575	1,728	3,600

The numerous personal and mail enquiries from oil companies, lumber companies and industrialists in Canada and the United States is a striking indication that the people of Alberta and beyond its borders are conscious of the value of aerial photography and the many purposes it can serve. Accommodation is provided for the general public to stereoscopically examine the photographs. It is somewhat surprising and also gratifying to observe the facility by which the clients, most of whom are not trained in the reading of aerial photographs, extract the necessary information. As a service to the public, mosaics and plans are prepared of any area, and at reasonable charges.

Whilst it is true progress can be recorded it must be pointed out that all the flying of the 3,333' photography should have been completed by March 31st, 1951, and that all the mapping from this photography should have been completed by March 31st, 1952. The map shows the extent of the flying of the 3,333' photography and the 1,320' photography that still has to be done.



With reference to the planimetric mapping it is estimated that it will take 602 maps to cover the Province. From the chart showing the delivery of the planimetric mapping it will be observed that whilst all the mapping should have been delivered by March 31st, 1952, only 310 maps were actually delivered or just about one-half as called for by the contract. Assurance has been given that all planimetric maps will be delivered by the end of August, 1952.



Considering the Aerial Survey Section started from "scratch" the results of this new organization can be regarded at this early stage as commendable. The scope and activities are outlined hereunder and the facilities are at the service, and for the benefit of, not only our own department but for all departments of the government and the general public:

1. Receive, check, index and file all provincial aerial photography and merchandise same.
2. Check and correct, by stereoscopic examination of aerial photography the 1/40,000 proof sheets of planimetric maps completed under contract.
3. Finalized autopsitive copies of planimetric maps 1 mile to the inch are examined and rechecked before released for sale.
4. Compilation of base and planimetric maps from aerial photography.
5. Preparation of mosaics from aerial photography.

During the past fiscal year 10,367 square miles of planimetric mapping required by Departments within the Government were compiled. Details of which are as follows:

Department of Highways	4,938 square miles—3333'	to 1"
Forest Survey Section	2,520 square miles—1 mile	to 1"
Forest Survey Section	2,400 square miles—3333'	to 1"
Forest Survey Section	360 square miles—1320'	to 1"
Parks Board	149 square miles—1320'	to 1"

The 1,320' to 1" maps compiled for the Forest Survey Section consisted of 10 individual township plots which were required for detailed forest inventory. These plots were prepared on albanene tracing and included all cultural and planimetric detail. These tracings were forwarded to the Forest Survey Section for transfer of forest type detail to be returned for the draughting of finalized linen tracings for public resale. The balance of the mapping was completed on Imperial tracing linen and is on file in the Technical Division.

MOSAICS

Mosaics for the General Public and the various Departments of the Government were compiled covering an area of approximately 1,500 square miles, 750 of which were for the Water Resources Branch.

PHOTOGRAMMETRY

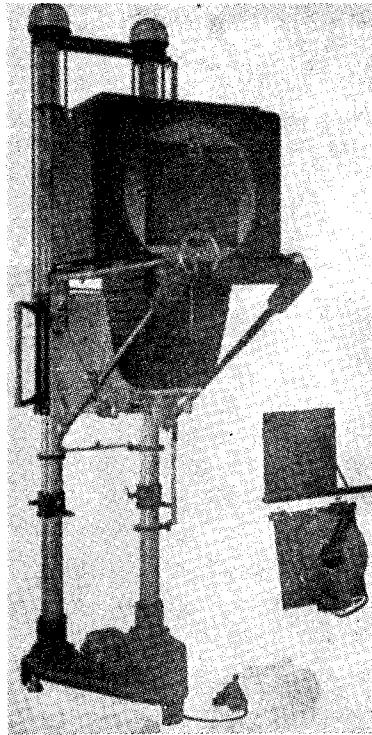
During the year considerable experience has been gained in the slotted template method of map compilation. About 2,000 templates were laid with satisfactory results both in speed and accuracy of compilation. It also provided an excellent training programme for our staff.

SALTZMAN PROJECTOR

During the early part of the past fiscal year the Technical Division received a delivery of a Saltzman projector. This piece of equipment has, within the past few months, more than justified its acquisition and it has increased the scope of services the Technical Division can render to other Departments within the Government.

The projector is equipped with 11 $\frac{7}{8}$ " F 4.5 lens with a magnification range from 0.25 diameters to 5.0 diameters. It

is now possible to compile, with speed and accuracy, maps of varying scales to one mean scale, thus jobs that could not be undertaken previously due to the time factor can now be easily accomplished within the time value. The projector is invaluable in assessing acreage of accrued areas. This is done by placing the aerial photograph in the saltzman and enlarging or reducing it to the map scale and then tracing the present water boundary direct from the aerial photograph to the map. The projector's prime roll is the reduction of multiplex plotting scale to compilation scale, also the reduction and adjustment of radial line plots.



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY ACT

On April 7th, 1951, The Aerial Photographic Survey Act was assented to in order to control aerial photographic surveys within the Province. Under this act, before any person takes or makes an aerial photographic survey of any natural resources or lands within the Province either personally or by agent, individual contractor or otherwise he shall apply for a license to do so. This act was necessary in order to maintain records of all aerial surveys and photographs in the Province. A license is issued at a nominal fee of \$50.00.

During this year 16 licenses were issued for various projects some of which were for the Trans Mountain Pipe Line, the Pro-

vincial Water Resources Branch for flooding investigations, the Alberta Power Commission and also for the Edmonton District Town and Rural Planning Commission.

GENERAL

Whilst reference was made earlier in this report to the decrease in the area of crown lands that were patented, this tells only part of the story because there was a decided increase in the volume of all other work due, no doubt, to the gradual industrialization of the Province which is now taking place resulting in the demand for crown lands for various purposes. Some of the individual areas were not large but involved intricate calculations for the preparation of a steady flow of plans and legal descriptions for the disposal of the resources administered by the Department.

My appreciation is herein expressed to the industrious members of the staff who made it possible to render service to the Department and to the general public particularly at times when it was not possible to fill vacancies with qualified personnel.

Accounting Division

REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTANT, A. McCALLUM

A surplus of \$342,144.52 on income account was shown for the year ending March 31, 1952, being a decrease of \$429,220.65 from the previous year. Gross receipts for the year amounted to \$6,870,660.79. Net revenue amounted to \$5,814,178.52.

Net revenue on income account was \$4,063,144.52 as compared to \$3,401,365.17 for the previous year. Main increases and decreases were as follows:

	Increase	Decrease
Fishing Licenses	\$ 10,301.75	\$
Game Licenses	19,607.26	.....
Fur Tax .....	.....	6,625.81
Grazing Leases, Permits, Etc.	190,286.05	.....
Homestead Leases	16,164.27	.....
Miscellaneous Leases	29,859.93	.....
Land Patent Miscellaneous	6,292.44	.....
Timber Fees, Rent, Dues, Etc.	197,142.34	.....
School Land Sales Interest	20,955.82	.....
School Land Leases, Berths, Permits	95,603.83	.....
East Slope Surface Rights	39,550.19	.....
Administration Sundry .....	.....	5,502.49
Maps and Plans	15,652.57	.....
Photographic Survey	34,002.60	.....
Miscellaneous .....	.....	1,511.40
Net Revenue Increase .....	.....	661,779.35
	\$ 675,419.05	\$ 675,419.05

As at March 31, 1952, there were 16,626 active accounts receivable. During the year under review there were 4,187 new accounts opened and 1,012 accounts closed or paid in full. The number of cash entries handled were 52,007, for which 56,065 receipts and permits were issued.

In accordance with the Crown Cultivation Leases Act as amended and the Grazing Lease Taxation Act as amended, an amount of \$417,733.44 was refunded to the taxing authority.

Total expenditure for the year on income account amounted to \$2,098,948.11, of this amount \$1,232,316.89 was disbursed by way of salaries.

Capital expenditure amounted to \$597,947.74 which was disbursed as follows:

Clearing and Breaking for Land Settlement	\$164,738.26
Aerial Photography and Forest Inventory	405,708.29
Vermilion River Provincial Park (Purchase of Land)	27,511.19

Expenditure in connection with boundary surveys and land settlement surveys amounted to \$166,574.45.

Bounties paid for destruction of pests amounted to \$19,147.85.

Firefighting costs for the year were \$28,071.74.

In accordance with the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Agreement capital expenditure amounted to \$821,341.94 for which the Province was fully reimbursed by the Government of Canada. Maintenance costs were \$224,688.37, while the Province's revenue from East Slope Reserves amounted to \$261,125.74 and as provided by the Agreement the Province's surplus revenues over maintenance expenditures were refunded to the Government of Canada.

INDEX TO STATEMENTS

- A. Statement of Receipts from All Sources.
- B. Statement of Receipts—Income Account.
- C. Statement of Receipts—Capital Account.
- D. Statement of Expenditure for the year ending March 31, 1952.
- E. Statement of Net Receipts by Branches.
- F. Statement of Receipts—School Lands.
- G. Alberta School Land Trust Fund.
- H. Alberta School Land Sales—Revenue Account.

STATEMENT A

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOURCES

From April 1, 1951 to March 31, 1952

	Gross Receipts	Refunds	Net Receipts
Income Account	\$4,793,063.31	\$ 729,918.79	\$4,063,144.52
Capital Account	99,551.07	3,796.48	95,754.59
Reimbursement of Previous Year's Expenditure	11,384.49	2,885.76	8,498.73
School Land Trust Fund	388,487.93	1,181.47	387,306.46
Homesteader's Compensation Trust	735.05	350.00	385.05
East Slope Road Tolls Trust	138.46	.....	138.46
Parks Board Trust	10,738.19	143.90	10,594.29
Unapplied Receipts Carried Forward (Subject to Refund) :—			
Suspense	253,376.64	244,348.44	9,028.20
Tax Recovery	136,666.79	63,782.30	72,884.49
Improvements	15,149.66	10,075.13	5,074.53
Land Patent Cultivation Crop Share	62,305.00	.....	62,305.00
Land Patent Homestead Lease Crop Share	37,995.56	.....	37,995.56
School Lands Cultivation Crop Share	86,048.35	.....	86,048.35
Grazing Rentals, Fees, Etc.	23,306.17	.....	23,306.17
Revenue from Surface Rights on East Slope Reserves	118,187.80	.....	118,187.80
Timber Fees, Rental, Dues, Etc.	833,526.32	.....	833,526.32
	<u>\$6,870,660.79</u>	<u>\$1,056,482.27</u>	<u>\$5,814,178.52</u>

STATEMENT B

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS—INCOME ACCOUNT

From April 1, 1951 to March 31, 1952

INCOME ACCOUNT:

	Gross Receipts	Refunds	Net Receipts
Fisheries Act:			
Fishing Licenses	\$ 73,362.75	\$ 270.05	\$ 73,092.70
Fisheries Miscellaneous	1,326.77	.....	1,326.77
Fisheries Royalty	17,193.80	69.00	17,124.80
Game Act:			
Game Licenses	235,055.64	2,587.87	232,467.77
Fur Tax	94,659.98	4,056.41	90,603.57
Game Branch Miscellaneous	2,012.70	193.44	1,819.26
Lands and Grazing:			
Grazing Leases, Permits, Etc.	666,174.71	137,719.58	528,455.13
Hay Permits, Fees, Dues	8,376.72	1,949.10	6,427.62
Homestead Leases	115,074.04	70,926.61	44,147.43
Public Lands Sales Interest	4,828.22	.....	4,828.22
Cultivation Leases, Permits, Etc.	53,448.18	28,700.47	24,747.71
Miscellaneous Leases	74,726.06	1,592.73	73,133.33
Land Patent Miscellaneous	39,292.94	6,042.50	33,250.44
Timber:			
Timber Fee, Rent, Dues, Etc.	2,456,944.24	229,900.28	2,227,043.96
School Lands:			
School Land Sales Interest	51,024.75	12.27	51,012.48
School Land Leases, Berths, Permits	489,265.99	160,323.44	328,942.55
Unearned Increment Tax:	2,033.14	310.49	1,722.65
East Slope Surface Rights Revenue:	308,419.30	83,730.93	224,688.37
Miscellaneous:			
Administration Sundry	35,886.19	1,464.82	34,421.37
Maps and Plans	15,652.57	.....	15,652.57
Photographic Survey	46,080.26	68.80	46,011.46
Reimbursement from Dominion Government Re Eastern Rockies Conservation Board	2,224.36	.....	2,224.36
TOTAL INCOME ACCOUNT (carried to Statement A)	\$4,793,063.31	\$729,918.79	\$4,063,144.52

STATEMENT C

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS—CAPITAL ACCOUNT

From April 1, 1951 to March 31, 1952

	Gross Receipts	Refunds	Net Receipts
Land Sales Principal	\$75,892.20	\$3,796.48	\$72,095.72
Clearing Breaking Project— Seed Grain Principal	32.86	.....	32.86
Clearing Breaking Project— Crop Share	23,492.64	.....	23,492.64
Reimbursement from Dominion Government Re Eastern Rockies Conservation Board	133.37	.....	133.37
	\$99,551.07	\$3,796.48	\$95,754.59

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
LANDS AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT
EXPENDITURE CLASSIFIED BY APPROPRIATIONS AND CHARACTER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1952
INCOME ACCOUNT

Service	1901 Minister's Office	1902 Deputy Minister's Office	1903 Accounts Division	1904 Advisory Board	1905 Destruction of Pests	1906 Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation	1907 Fisheries Division	1909 Forest Protection and Timber Operation Division	1910 Forest Survey Division	1911 Forest and Prairie Fires Suppression Act	1912 Game Division	1913 Eastern Rockies Forest Conserva- tion Board	1914 Lands Division	1916 Radio Communications	1917 Surveys Division	1918 Registration Division	1919 Postage	1920 Printing Stationery and Office Supplies	1921 Forestry Training School	1922 Provincial Parks	S.W.s. 43 and 63/51-52. Cost of survey of depart- ment by firm of Stevenson & Kellogg Limited	Totals
Advertising	\$ 10.00	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 790.77	\$	\$ 6,362.63	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 6,438.33	\$	\$ 3,000.00	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 199.10	\$	\$ 16,800.83
Automobiles	3,333.80	1,836.13				14,018.18	5,109.79	13,655.43			2,792.11		5,727.40									46,472.84
Board																			3,907.10			3,907.10
Books and binding		11.98					3.70	6.34											42.00			137.66
Bounties for destruction of pests					19,147.85																	19,147.85
Buildings and sites							2,071.49	18,933.19														21,004.68
Cinema and photographic supplies						2,506.83	1,598.70	11,109.20							8,573.48	4,073.83			35.00			12,682.31
Clothing											1,411.70				27.00							16,653.43
Construction contracts													2,125.00	567.00						4,548.54		7,240.54
Equipment		194.69	255.11			807.02	3,624.40	24,268.65	3,637.36		898.32		4,270.66	14,190.68	7,217.13	21.50			498.78	16,164.65		76,048.95
Feed and seed						1,412.92	3,768.45	348.41			2,972.30		96.00							33.00		8,631.08
Fees and commissions							3.44	84.50			19.29		78.90	1.72					1.61	17.60		207.06
Freight, express and cartage .....	.95	278.07	6.25			448.82	680.10	4,492.62	99.59		890.32		571.64	1,030.87	872.49	164.55			4.00	562.21		10,102.48
Heating, lighting and power						1,705.66	2,185.38	813.77		53.55	756.91			672.55				437.77	350.95		6,976.54	
Laundry and cleaning							45.95								5.65				45.81			97.41
Miscellaneous expenses and supplies			33.89			1,129.24	1,140.92	2,450.20	307.81	2,638.56	6,524.39		260.15	2,011.38	515.28	60.45			366.95	4,093.94		21,525.16
Newspapers and periodicals	12.00	23.99				5.28		3.00			5.64		3.00		3.00							68.53
Postage	80.00					635.92	120.00	655.00			78.00		108.92	80.00			12,708.15			25.00		14,490.99
Printing, stationery, office supplies	6.78	85.73	19.90			1,094.87	125.43	134.40	145.29		2.63		36.08		6,389.87	5.00		31,402.37	229.00	53.55		39,730.90
Rates, rentals and insurance		283.99				2,430.96	1,384.06	2,221.26	182.21		1,102.27	75.30	852.39	2,481.81	63.41	184.97			58.55	609.65		11,880.83
Repairs and replacements		48.08	206.18			3,106.63	675.55	17,261.05	66.16		230.83		1,648.21	6,648.92	370.27	1.25				2,375.69		32,638.82
Salaries	6,110.19	35,073.11	90,530.34			169,817.33	76,997.64	357,731.19	30,024.28		65,777.97	7,516.75	168,768.36	76,995.85	73,313.77	67,276.80				6,383.31		1,232,316.89
Special services						136.70		160.31	81.75				29.56							25.00	14,000.00	34,615.51
Surveys															166,574.45							166,574.45
Telegrams and telephones	420.64	372.23	129.15			669.90	541.24	1,109.85	40.78		1,036.76	32.13	731.22	51.63	54.72	12.84			7.35	102.61		5,313.07
Travelling expenses	502.10	2,564.62		949.27		19,141.91	33,884.50	80,912.03	4,558.80	833.50	26,569.38	911.57	29,766.01	4,047.78	1,479.62	1,189.62			748.19	3,086.13		211,095.05
Wages						4,834.71	5,180.57	18,872.53	6,293.11	24,546.13	6,840.90		1,322.55	1,335.31	2,793.52				1,240.70	9,327.11		82,587.15
TOTAL: Income Account	\$ 10,476.46	\$ 40,774.62	\$ 91,180.82	\$ 949.27	\$ 19,147.85	\$ 224,688.37	\$ 139,146.59	\$ 561,585.56	\$ 45,437.14	\$ 28,071.74	\$ 117,909.72	\$ 8,535.75	\$ 222,834.38	\$ 110,115.50	\$ 291,469.95	\$ 72,943.02	\$ 12,708.15	\$ 31,402.37	\$ 7,612.81	\$ 47,958.04	\$ 14,000.00	\$2,098,948.11

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Service	1980 Land Settlement, Clearing and Breaking Land	1982 Aerial Photography and Forest Inventory	S.W. 87/51-52 Purchase of land for Vermilion River Provincial Park	Totals
Buildings and sites	\$	\$	\$ 27,511.19	\$ 27,511.19
Clearing and breaking land	157,063.50			157,063.50
Miscellaneous expenses	17.00			17.00
Rates, rentals and insurance	83.69			83.69
Salaries	3,864.82			3,864.82
Special services	1,613.89			1,613.89
Surveys		405,703.29		405,703.29
Travelling expenses	2,090.36			2,090.36
TOTAL: Capital Account	\$ 164,733.26	\$ 405,703.29	\$ 27,511.19	\$597,947.74

STATEMENT E

STATEMENT OF NET RECEIPTS BY BRANCHES

For the Fiscal Years Ending March 31, 1951
and March 31, 1952

	Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1951	Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1952
INCOME ACCOUNT:		
Fisheries Branch	\$ 78,015.34	\$ 91,544.27
Game Branch	311,207.23	324,890.60
Lands and Grazing Branch	480,481.42	714,989.88
Timber Branch	2,029,901.62	2,227,043.96
Unearned Increment Tax	1,293.28	1,722.65
School Lands	263,395.38	379,955.03
East Slope Surface Rights	185,138.18	224,688.37
Miscellaneous	51,932.72	98,309.76
CAPITAL ACCOUNT:		
Land Sales Principal	110,547.72	72,095.72
Clearing and Breaking Project— Seed Grain Principal	127.00	32.86
Clearing and Breaking Project— Crop Share	18,635.54	23,492.64
Reimbursement from Dominion Government Re Eastern Rockies Conservation Board		133.37
TRANSFERRED TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS	1,212.05	8,498.73
SCHOOL LAND TRUST FUND	318,620.30	387,306.46
HOMESTEADER'S COMPENSATION TRUST	242.05	385.05
EAST SLOPE ROAD TOLLS TRUST		138.46
PARKS BOARD TRUST		10,594.29
UNAPPLIED RECEIPTS CARRIED FORWARD:		
Suspense	157,714.70	81,912.69
Improvements	9,732.50	5,074.53
Land Patent Cultivation Crop Share	23,307.18	62,305.00
Land Patent Homestead Lease Crop Share	19,871.06	37,995.56
School Lands Cultivation Crop Share	26,938.67	86,048.35
Grazing, Rentals, Fees, Etc.	69,473.05	23,306.17
East Slope Road Tolls Trust	43.83	
East Slope Surface Rights	52,500.07	118,187.80
Timber Fees, Rentals, Dues, Etc.		833,526.32
	\$ 4,210,330.89	\$ 5,814,178.52

STATEMENT F

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS—SCHOOL LANDS

From April 1, 1951 to March 31, 1952

	Gross Receipts	Refunds	Net Revenue
INCOME ACCOUNT:			
School Land Sales Interest	\$ 51,024.75	\$ 12.27	\$ 51,012.48
School Land Grazing Lease, Rentals, Etc.	134,869.56	53,786.46	81,083.10
School Land Hay Permits, Fees and Dues	1,470.75	359.50	1,111.25
School Land Cultivation Rentals, Fees, Etc.	226,566.72	100,405.68	126,161.04
School Land Timber Rentals, Fees, Dues, Etc.	110,210.87	5,398.04	104,812.83
School Land Miscellaneous Leases	4,329.13		4,329.13
School Land Miscellaneous Revenue....	11,818.96	373.76	11,445.20
TRUST ACCOUNT:			
School Lands Sales Principal	388,487.93	1,181.47	387,306.46
	\$ 928,778.67	\$ 161,517.18	\$ 767,261.49

STATEMENT G

ALBERTA SCHOOL LAND TRUST FUND

Balance Sheet—March 31, 1952

As at March 31, 1952 the fund amounted to
\$14,276,209.79 made up as follows:

Cash	\$ 74,463.68	
Accounts Receivable	125,600.08	
(a) Issued in settlement of the sum standing to the credit of the fund when the natural re- sources were transferred to the Province on October, 1930	\$ 9,564,569.20	
(b) Purchased by the Province since October 1, 1930 from payments of principal on school land sales, book value	2,964,456.35	
		\$12,529,025.55
Unpaid principal on school land sales:		
(a) Not due	1,537,040.58	
Due or in arrears	10,079.90	
		\$ 1,547,120.48
		\$14,276,209.79

STATEMENT H

ALBERTA SCHOOL LAND SALES—REVENUE ACCOUNT

From April 1, 1951 to March 31, 1952

Arrears Interest as at March 31, 1951	\$ 14,776.30	
Interest Charges	49,983.53	
Interest Revenue		\$ 50,926.01
Interest Written Off (Cancelled Sales)		689.82
Arrears Interest as of March 31, 1952		13,144.00
	\$ 64,759.83	\$ 64,759.83

Registration Division

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR.

C. B. KENWAY

The amount of work done in the Division was about the same as last year. Slightly less mail was received, about 10% less new files were opened, and fewer recordings made in the township register. Figures showing the differences may be found in the tables at the end of this section.

Any available time in the file room was used in changing timber file numbers to berth and special timber permit numbers and changing the registers accordingly. By this change, much time and cross-referencing will be saved throughout the Department. It is hoped that grazing, townsite, and land files can be changed to direct filing in the very near future.

The microfilming of closed files has now reached the point where the extra help employed to do this work will be no longer required. During the past year 731 films were photographed, of which 202 were done for the Department of Mines and Minerals.

Departmental procedures charted by the methods and procedures section of this division have been extremely useful to the representative of Stevenson & Kellogg, a firm making a survey of the Department. Such charts are invaluable in planning office routine. They show great possibilities for improving our service to the public, and it is hoped that these studies will be continued in the future.

SUMMARY OF INCOMING AND OUTGOING MAIL FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS

Year	Incoming	Outgoing	Total
1949-50	98,545	173,546	272,091
1950-51	121,873	220,041	341,914
1951-52	119,154	230,376	349,530

A COMPARISON OF RECORD ENTRIES FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS

Item	1951-2	1950-51	Difference
Assignments registered	313	362	-49
Notifications for patents	344	403	-59
Timber berth and special timber permit applications	672	651	21
Forestry reservations	589	633	-44
Accrued area leases entered	108	141	-33
Accrued area leases cancelled	67	74	-7
Homestead leases (Civilian) entered	1,037	1,156	-119
Homestead leases (Civilian) cancelled	518	359	159
Homestead leases (Veteran) entered	194	334	-140
Homestead leases (Veteran) cancelled	100	211	-111
Licenses of occupation entered	57	46	11
Licenses of occupation cancelled	17	5	12
Miscellaneous leases entered	52	28	24
Miscellaneous leases cancelled	19	17	2
Cultivation leases entered	89	59	30
Cultivation leases cancelled	73	74	-1
Public land sales entered	207	200	7
Public land sales cancelled	5	4	1
Road allowance leases entered	455	282	173
Road allowance leases cancelled	27	1	26
Grazing leases entered	98	165	-67
Grazing leases cancelled	58	105	-47
	<u>5,099</u>	<u>5,310</u>	<u>-211</u>

A COMPARISON OF NEW FILES OPENED FOR THE PAST TWO
YEARS SHOWING THE TOTALS TO DATE

Kind of File	1950-51	1951-52	Total
General Land Personal	1,910	1,565	9,704
Timber Land Personal	2,738	2,191	12,972
Land Files	3,922	3,760	126,202
Grazing Land	156	104	10,799
School Land	568	566	15,554
Right of Entry	155	220	700
Cabin Files	56	92	702
Road Allowance	670	227	1,429
Timber Files	1,230	1,636	14,584
Timber Sale Files	45	.....	518
	<u>11,450</u>	<u>10,361</u>	<u>193,164</u>

Sincere appreciation must be acknowledged to the members of the Registration Division for their loyalty and support in faithfully carrying out their duties under conditions which have not always been easy.

Provincial Parks Administration

REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL PARKS BOARD

C. G. DUPRE, *Chairman*

V. A. WOOD, *Board Member*

T. W. DALKIN, *Board Member*

Provincial Parks were transferred to the Department of Lands and Forests for administration on the 1st day of April, 1951 and by The Provincial Parks Act which was assented to on April 7th, 1951, a Board was constituted to carry out the objects and purposes of this Act.

A Provincial Parks Board was appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council and consisted of C. G. Dupre, Chairman; V. A. Wood and T. W. Dalkin, Members. C. H. Harvie was appointed as Superintendent of Provincial Parks.

During the first year of the administration of Provincial Parks by the Department of Lands and Forests the main task facing the Board was the setting up of records and files in connection with each park. The members of the Provincial Parks Board and the Superintendent of Provincial Parks were not familiar with the locations or special problems in connection with the various parks when they were first transferred to the Department of Lands and Forests. Considerable time was spent investigating each park.

By O.C. 547/51 the area of the Cypress Hills Provincial Park was enlarged to include, in addition to the townsite area, the area formerly included in the Cypress Hills Forest Reserve. A warden and assistant warden were appointed to attend to the local administration of the park.

During the fiscal year general maintenance of all parks was continued on a similar basis as formerly. Where necessary caretakers were employed during the summer months.

Several areas which had been reserved for provincial parks were investigated and where the areas were found unsuitable for park purposes the reservation was cancelled.

An effort was made to classify Provincial Parks, taking into consideration all factors relating to the parks such as facilities offered at each park, area served by the park, number of patrons, etc. This classification was not completed by the end of the fiscal year.

Approval was given for the Parks Board to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Utilities to erect a dam near the town of Vermilion. Under the agreement the Canadian Utilities were to erect a dam at their own expense and the Department of

Lands and Forests were to purchase the lands to be flooded. The approximate cost of the land was estimated at \$40,000.00 and this amount of money was made available by a special warrant.

When the dam is erected it is the intention to have the flooded area, together with a surrounding area of land, designated as a provincial park.

The following is a summary of revenue and expenditures on provincial parks:

STATEMENT OF REVENUE:

Revenue transferred from former Provincial Parks Board, April 1st, 1951.....	\$ 5,087.48
Revenue received from provincial parks during fiscal year	10,565.29
Total revenue (in trust account)	<u>\$ 15,652.77</u>

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES:

Salaries	\$ 6,383.31
Other expenditures incurred in the opera- tion of provincial parks	41,574.73
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 47,958.04</u>

PERSONNEL

Of Department of Lands and Forests
by Branches

1. MINISTER'S OFFICE

- 1 Minister
- 1 Secretary
- 1 Messenger Clerk

 3

2. DEPUTY MINISTER'S OFFICE

- 1 Deputy Minister
- 1 Departmental Solicitor
- 1 Special Investigator
- 1 Clerk (Stationery and Equipment)
- 1 Clerk (Personnel Officer)
- 1 Secretary
- 4 Stenographers
- 1 Clerk
- 1 Clerk-typist

 12

3. PUBLIC LANDS

- 1 Director of Lands
- 1 Asst. Director of Lands
- 1 Grazing Appraiser
- 10 Examiners of Soils
- 1 Inspector on Collections
- 2 Supervisors
- 15 Correspondent Clerks
- 2 Counter Clerks
- 1 Clerk
- 22 Stenographers
- 5 Clerk-typists
- 1 Sub-Agent, Bonnyville
- 1 Caretaker, Vauxhall
- 1 Clerk, Calgary Office
- 1 Sub-Agent, Peace River
- 1 Clerk, Peace River

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4. FORESTRY

- 1 Director of Forestry
- 1 Asst. Director of Forestry
- 1 Forest Engineer
- 1 Timber Administrative Officer
- 1 Chief Clerk
- 1 Clerk—Accountant
- 4 Correspondent Clerks
- 10 Clerks
- 1 Clerk-typist
- 1 Stenographer to Director
- 7 Stenographers

 29
NORTHERN ALBERTA
FOREST DISTRICT

- 1 Chief Timber Inspector
- 2 Timber Auditors
- 9 Forest Officer (v) (Chief Ranger and Timber Insp.)
- 3 Forest Officer (iv) (Timber Inspector)
- 9 Forest Officer (iii) (Asst. Chief Ranger and Timber Inspector)
- 42 Forest Officer (ii) (Forest Ranger)
- 13 Forest Officer (i) (Asst. Forest Ranger)
- 14 Lookout Men—classified and full time.
- 6 Lookout Men—seasonal
- 2 Stenographers

 101
BRAZEAU ATHABASCA
FOREST

- 1 Forest Superintendent
- 1 Asst. Forest Superintendent
- 1 Forest Officer (iii) (Head-quarters Ranger)
- 12 Forest Officer (ii) (Forest Ranger)
- 7 Forest Officer (i) (Asst. Forest Ranger)
- 1 Forest Clerk
- 1 Stenographer

 24
FOREST INVENTORY
BRANCH

- 1 Forest Survey Engineer
- 5 Forest Engineers
- 1 Compiler
- 1 Asst. Compiler
- 1 Clerk-typist

 9

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

- 1 Radio Superintendent
- 1 Asst. Radio Superintendent
- 2 Radio Operators (iii)
- 3 Radio Operators (ii)
- 6 Radio Operators (i)
- 2 Radio Technicians
- 1 Stenographer

 16

5. EASTERN ROCKIES
FOREST RESERVES
ADMINISTRATIVE
OFFICE, CALGARY

- 1 Administrative and Liaison Officer
 - 1 Maintenance Foreman (Construction)
 - 1 Maintenance Foreman (Mechanical)
 - 1 Office Supervisor
 - 1 Stenographer
-
- 5

CROWSNEST FOREST
RESERVE

- 1 Forest Superintendent
 - 1 Asst. Forest Superintendent
 - 1 Forest Officer (iii) (Headquarters Ranger)
 - 5 Forest Officer (ii) (Forest Ranger)
 - 5 Forest Officer (i) (Asst. Forest Ranger)
 - 1 Lookout Man—Classified—Seasonal
 - 2 Lookout Men—Unclassified—Seasonal
 - 1 Forest Clerk
 - 1 Stenographer
-
- 18

BOW RIVER FOREST
RESERVE

- 1 Forest Superintendent
 - 1 Asst. Forest Superintendent
 - 1 Forest Officer (iii) (Headquarters—Ranger)
 - 5 Forest Officer (ii) (Forest Ranger)
 - 10 Forest Officer (i) (Asst. Forest Ranger)
 - 3 Lookout Men—Classified—Seasonal
 - 1 Lookout Man—Classified—Full time
 - 1 Forest Clerk
 - 1 Stenographer
-
- 24

CLEARWATER FOREST
RESERVE

- 1 Forest Superintendent
 - 1 Asst. Superintendent
 - 1 Forest Officer (iii) (Headquarters Ranger)
 - 5 Forest Officers (ii) (Forest Ranger)
 - 9 Forest Officers (i) (Asst. Forest Ranger)
 - 1 Lookout Man—Classified—Seasonal
 - 2 Lookout Men—Unclassified—Seasonal
 - 1 Forest Clerk
 - 1 Stenographer
-
- 22

6. FISHERIES

- 1 Superintendent of Fisheries
 - 1 Fishery Officer (iv)—Calgary
 - 1 Fishery Officer (iii)—Calgary
 - 9 Fishery Officers (ii)
 - 8 Fishery Officers (i)
 - 1 Superintendent—Fish Hatchery—Calgary
 - 1 Asst. Superintendent—Fish Hatchery—Calgary
 - 1 Hatchery Assistant.
 - 4 Pond Attendants.
 - 1 Chief Clerk.
 - 1 Stenographer
-
- 29

7. GAME

- 1 Superintendent of Game
 - 1 Game Officer (iii)
 - 1 Game Officer (ii) Calgary
 - 14 Game Officers (i)
 - 1 Chief Clerk
 - 2 Clerks
 - 1 Clerk-typist
 - 5 Stenographers
-
- 26

8 TECHNICAL

- 1 Director
 - 1 Asst. Director
 - 1 Interpreter—Aerial Surveys
 - 3 Photogrammetrists
 - 1 Junior Engineer
 - 1 Assistant Surveyor
 - 11 Draughtsmen
 - 1 Librarian—Aerial Surveys
 - 1 Photostat Operator
 - 5 Clerks
 - 3 Clerk-typists
 - 2 Stenographers
-
- 31

PERSONNEL

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9. ACCOUNTS	5 Recordak Operators
1 Administrative Accountant	19 Clerks
1 Asst. Administrative Accountant	2 Methods-Analysts
3 Supervisors	2 Clerk-typists
19 Clerks	2 Stenographers
2 Cashiers	<hr/>
10 Bookkeeping Machine Operators	34
3 Stenographers	11. PROVINCIAL PARKS BOARD
6 Clerk-typists	1 Superintendent of Parks
<hr/>	1 Provincial Park Warden—Cypress Hills
45	1 Asst. Prov. Park Warden—Cypress Hills
10. REGISTRATION	<hr/>
1 Registrar	3
2 Chief Clerks	<hr/>
1 Correspondent Clerk	497 Total for Department

